

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

ASTHMA CURE FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.
Write Your Name and Address Plainly.



There is nothing like Asthmalene, brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I dispiritedly ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.

New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

DRS. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or other.

Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DRS. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I have at last seen your sign upon your windows on 139th street, New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

Feb. 3, 1901.

Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

Home address, 235 Livingston street.

S. KAPHAEL.

67 East 129th st., New York City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO. 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

Sold by All Druggists.

CANVAS LEGGINGS

FOR SPORTSMEN'S USE.

Sizes for Boys and Men. Prices Extremely Low.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST!
FINE OLD
KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

IS MADE PUBLIC

The President's Reply To Schley's Appeal.

He Agrees With The Verdict Of The Court.

Thinks Neither Sampson Nor Schley Actually In Command At Santiago.

Washington, Feb. 19.—In his reply to the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley, President Roosevelt says that he has read all the testimony, statements of counsel and all the official reports of any kind in reference to the Santiago campaign, and has had before him the four surviving captains of the five ships, aside from those of the two admirals, which were actively engaged at Santiago. He says: "No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the court. I am satisfied that on the whole the court did substantial justice. I would have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an efficient night blockade at Santiago which Schley was in command. On the other hand, I feel that there is a reasonable doubt whether he did not move his squadron with sufficient expedition from port to port. The court is a unit in condemning Admiral Schley's action on the point where it seems to me he must have gravely erred—his retrograde movement when he abandoned the blockade, and his disobedience of orders and instructions of the court. I should be remembered, however, that the majority of these actions, which the court condemns, occurred five weeks before the fight itself, and it certainly seems that if Admiral Schley's actions were, condemnable he should not have been left as second in command under Admiral Sampson. His offences were in effect condoned when he was not called to account for them. We can, therefore, deem the condemnation of so much of the appeal as refers to anything except the battle. The appeal of Admiral Schley to me is in effect an appeal from the action of President McKinley. These papers also were sent in the recommendations for promotion for the various officers connected with the Santiago campaign. Basing these recommendations upon the estimate of credit to which the officers were respectively entitled, Admiral Schley at the outbreak of the action held the two signals, 'clear ship for action' and 'close in', which were simply carrying out the standing orders of Admiral Sampson. Until after the close of the first portion of the fight at the mouth of the harbor and until he had made his loop and the Spanish fleet was fleeing to the westward, not another American ship noted a signal from him. When the western pursuit had begun the Oregon, and the Oregon only, noticed and repeated the signal. The captain of the Oregon then regarded him as in command, but did not execute any movement or any action whatever in accordance with any order from him. In short, the question of which of the two men, Admiral Sampson or Admiral Schley, was in command is of merely a nominal character. Technically, Admiral Sampson commanded the fleet, and Admiral Schley, as usual, the western division. The important fact is that after the battle was begun, not a helm was shifted, not a gun was fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine room, aboard any ship actively engaged, in obedience to the orders of either Admiral Sampson or Admiral Schley, save on their own two vessels. So far as who actually commanded in the fight is concerned neither one nor the other exercised any command. Admiral Sampson was hardly more than technically in the fight. His real claim for credit rests upon his work as commander in chief, upon the excellence of the blockade, upon the preparedness of the squadron, upon the arrangement of the ships, and the standing orders, in accordance with which they instantly moved to the attack of the Spaniards when the latter appeared. For all of these things the credit is his. Admiral Schley is rightly entitled, as is Captain Cook, to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole she did well. But I agree with the unanimous verdict of the court of inquiry as to the loss of it seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise excellent record, being in fact the one grave mistake made by an American ship that day."

IMPROVING EVERY DAY.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Will Probably Be Able to Sit Up Today.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 19.—Young Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continued to improve today, and it is hoped that he may be able to sit up tomorrow. Dr. Rice is expected here from Washington tomorrow, and will remain until such time as Teddy is ready to return to Washington.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Aldrich Sentences Mrs. Jones Of New York For Using Mails With Intent To Defraud At Antrim.

Concord Feb. 19.—In the United States court this morning, Judge Aldrich presiding, Mrs. Helena Franklin Jones of New York city, indicted in June, 1900, for the use of the United States mails with intent to defraud, pleaded nolo and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and to serve a sentence of six months in jail, the latter suspended during good behavior. Mrs. Jones operated under the names of the Brookside Supply company, Antrim, N. H., and the New Hampshire Silk company, North Branch, N. H., advertising musical charts and stamped satins at incredibly low prices. At the time of her arrest her mail amounted to 2,000 letters a day. Following the criminal business, the \$5,000 damage suit of the Boler Boot & Shoe Co. vs. P. W. V. H. H. & Co. of Boston was pending. Plaintiff alleges that it was damaged to the amount named by the failure of respondent to deliver as contracted shoes facing eyes and machinery for placing them.

ENTIRE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN GUILTY.

Lynn Takes \$1,695 Out of Policy Players.

Lynn, Feb. 19.—Judge Berry, in the Lynn police court today, when the one hundred and thirteen men arrested in last night's raids were arraigned, declared that policy was a "robbery game," and that the house got all the money eventually. At the conclusion of his remarks, which created a fine of \$10 on each man, making a grand total of \$1,300, the largest aggregate of fines ever paid into the local court.

FIRE IN SALEM.

It Is Feared That Several Firemen Are Buried In The Ruins of A Building.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 20.—It is feared that one member of the fire department, and probably more, are buried in the ruins of a building as a result of a fire which broke out at one o'clock this morning in the stable of Robert Wheelock, near of No. 15 Front street. Two hot air explosions occurred, one of which blew out one side of the building. The fire loss will not exceed \$2,000.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

"West Favored Nation" Dealings Between France and Venezuela.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The minister of foreign affairs and the Venezuelan plenipotentiary signed an agreement today forming a basis for the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, and a commercial convention providing for mutual "most favored nation" dealings. The arrangement must be ratified before May 1st.

FIREMEN KILLED.

Steel Plant Burned and Brick Wall Falls.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 19.—Two firemen are dead and two others seriously injured as the result of the fall of a brick wall of the plant of the George H. Smith Cap Steel Casting company, which was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss was \$100,000.

AMOSKEAG VETERANS ARE OFF.

Manchester, Feb. 19.—Led by a fine platoon of Manchester's stalwart police, and by the augmented Military band of twenty-eight pieces, the Amoskeag Veterans left their Music hall armory at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon and marched to the Boston & Maine passenger station to embark for Washington, D. C. Not in many years has the ancient and honorable command presented so noble an appearance. The number of uniformed men in line was about one hundred, irrespective of the musicians. Nearly every member of the command who was to take the trip did the march to the depot, though one or two of the older and heavier members consented, on account of the condition of the streets, to be driven to the station.

Assist Nature.

You have been told to "hitch your wagon to a star"—that Nature will assist you. That's right. There are times, however, when you should assist nature, and the spring is one of these times.

Nature is now undertaking to cleanse your system—if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla the undertaking will be successful, and your complexion bright and clear.

ANOTHER SMOKE TALK.

The Warwick club held another in their series of entertaining smoke talks at their club rooms on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. Captain William H. Jacques was present and gave an interesting talk on "Modern Warfare." Following the lecture an appetizing lunch was served.

BOY BURIED ALIVE

Awful Fate Of A Chilkoot Indian Youth.

He Had Become A Convert To Christianity.

In His Zeal He Denounced The Medicine Man.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 19.—News is brought here by the steamer Dirigo, which arrived from Alaska yesterday, that Chilkoot Indians, near Haines, Alaska, on Feb. 5, buried alive one of their tribe, a boy fifteen years of age. The boy had been converted to Christianity, and in a burst of religious zeal denounced the mummery of the tribal life, or medicine man. This act aroused the anger of the superstitious old men of the tribe, recently fourteen native residents of the village of Klockwan died of consumption, and the boy spread the belief that the boy, in league with the evil one, through his knowledge of the white man's religion, caused the deaths. Missionary Seltan, noting the absence of the boy from school, in pursuit of a search. At the outskirts of the village he found tracks leading to a fresh grave. Digging down, he found the boy still alive, his bloodshot eyes rolling in useless agony; his hair torn in handful from his head, his finger nails were torn off in his efforts to escape from his horrible prison. The boy was lifted from the grave and carried to the village, where he lived several hours, howling and crying like a madman, finally dying from the effects of suffering and fright. The boy, who is responsible for the crime is Skun Doo, an old offender, who spent a term in San Quentin penitentiary for causing an old woman to be starved to death in 1891.

THE REV. DR. LORD DEAD

Newburyport Clergyman, Who Had Filled Many New England Pulpits and Written On Theology.

Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 19.—The Rev. Charles M. Lord, D. D., was stricken with heart disease this morning, and an hour later breathed his last.

Dr. Lord was born in Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 11, 1817, but in childhood removed to South Berwick, Me. He was graduated at Dartmouth college in 1838, and taught in the South Berwick academy and at Kingston, N. C. academy. After studying in the New York and New Haven theological seminaries, he removed to Michigan and was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Niles, Mich., for three years, going to Evansville, Ind. Dr. Lord returned to the East, supplied pulpits in South Newmarket, N. H., Westbrook, Me., Mt. Vernon, N. H., Easton, Mass., Chester, Vt. and Beverly.

He was at one time professor of evidences of Christianity and church history at Talmage's Lay college, Brooklyn, N. Y., and at another a lecturer at a lay college at Itevere. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the East Tennessee Wesleyan university in 1873. Dr. Lord was a strong abolitionist in the ante-bellum days, and issued several strong pamphlets on that subject, besides being a writer of several books upon theology.

Dr. Lord removed to Newburyport in 1880, and about ten years ago raised funds for the erection of Hope chapel, Salisbury beach, to which during the past decade he has given his undivided attention. He leaves a widow.

HUNTED DOWN.

Largest Known Band of Insurgents In Batangas Province Surrender To United States Forces In The Orient.

Manila, Feb. 19.—What is believed to have been the largest existing band of insurgents in Batangas province, surrendered yesterday to Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes of the Sixth cavalry at Banaan, Major Amaranito, two captains, six lieutenants and ninety-eight Filipino soldiers gave themselves up and also surrendered five revolvers, sixty rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition. Rhodes had been hunting the insurgents from place to place for three weeks, and continually destroying their supplies. They were virtually starved into surrender. The skeletons of five soldiers of the Thirty-fifth infantry, killed in November, 1900, have been recovered. They will be shipped to the United States.

CAUSED SORE THROATS.

The winter has been remarkable for at least two things—the lack of snow and the plentifulness of throat affections. There can be no doubt that there is a connection between the two. The dust in this city before the snow came was something ferocious.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT.

Of a New Catarrh Cure.

Physicians are slow to take up new and untried cures, until their value has been established by actual experiment, and they are naturally skeptical of the many new preparations constantly appearing and for



which extravagant claims are made. The most liberal and enlightened physicians are always ready, however, to make a fair trial of any new specific and get at its true medical value.

A new preparation for the cure of catarrh has attracted much attention in the past few months and has met with great favor from the medical profession not only because it is remarkably successful in the cure of catarrh, but also because it is not a secret patent medicine; anyone using it knows just what he is taking into his system.

It is composed of blood root which acts on the blood and mucous membrane, hydrastis for rapid purpose to clear the sources from head and throat and red gum of euclalyptus tree to destroy catarrhal germs in the blood.

All these antiseptic remedies are combined in the form of a pleasant-tasting, tablet or lozenge, and are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and many recent tests in chronic catarrh cases have established its merit beyond question.

Dr. Seltan states that he has discovered catarrh, sprays and washes and dequers entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in treating nasal catarrh. He says: "I have had patients who had lost the sense of smell entirely, and whose hearing was also impaired from nasal catarrh, recover completely after a few weeks use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I have been equally successful with the remedy in catarrh of the throat and catarrh of the stomach. I can only explain it on the principle that catarrh is a constitutional disease, and that the antiseptic properties of these tablets drives the catarrhal poison completely out of the system."

Dr. Odell says: "I have cured many cases of catarrh of stomach in past four months by the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets alone without the use of any other remedy and without dieting. The tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat clearing the membranes and removing the continual yawning, sneezing and expectoration, so disgusting and annoying to catarrh sufferers."

NEWS NOTES BY WIRE.

It is thought that the schooner Anna Murray, stranded at Indian River Inlet, will prove a total loss.

An engine, attached to a local train on the Delaware & Hudson was ditched in a snowdrift at Meadowdale, N. Y., yesterday morning. No one was injured.

Col. George L. Suplee, who was elected Lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island, to succeed Governor Kimball, took the oath of office at noon Wednesday.

Jeremiah Donovan, a switchman at the Essex street crossing of the Boston & Maine railroad at Haverhill, fell in front of a shifting engine yesterday morning, and badly mangled his left leg.

LIQUOR RAIDS, BY SHERIFF.

Sheriff Collis has been making some raids for liquor up through the county. Last week he raided the hotel of Timothy Fellows at Candia, and found both malt and spirituous liquor. He was held for the grand jury. This raid was by order of the selectmen.

Later in the week Sheriff Collis raided the hotel in Raymond run by Dana Pratt, but failed to find any evidence of sale.

GOVERNOR JORDAN ILL.

His Lancaster Physician Has Ordered Complete Rest and Quiet.

Governor Chester B. Jordan is at his home in Lancaster quite ill with capillary bronchitis. Although he is not considered in a dangerous condition his physician has ordered complete rest and quiet, and it is hoped that in a few days, with good nursing, he may be on the road to recovery.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS.

Sidney H. Winn, the well known and popular baggage master on the Boston & Maine railroad, entertained a party of friends at his home on Prospect street on Thursday evening, whilst forming the chof pastime and was greatly enjoyed. Instrumental music was furnished by C. E. Fournier, violinist, and Miss Anna Cook, pianist. During the evening dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. Winn. Among the guests present were several friends of Mr. Winn from Boston.

ARE NOW ANXIOUS

Over The Delay In The Release Of Miss Stone.

Expected That She Would Be Free Over A Week Ago.

The Turkish Government Declines Any Responsibility In The Matter.

London, Feb. 20.—A despatch to the Daily Graphic from Ceres, European Turkey, dated Feb. 18th, says that W. W. Post, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, has gone to that city, and that M. Garzino, dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, and Dr. House, the missionary, who are still at Ceres, are growing very anxious at the delay in the release of Miss Stone, the captive American missionary, which was expected a week ago. The Turkish government declines any responsibility in the matter, says the despatch, as the transaction with the brigands was made without its knowledge.

Story Without Foundation.

Constantinople, Feb. 19.—The report of the release of Miss Stone is absolutely without foundation, although her liberation is expected momentarily.

EXETER.

Exeter, Feb. 20.—Exeter, like all the other little republics of the state, is in the throes of town meeting. The intelligence in this morning's paper that it will be found necessary to increase the tax rate two or more dollars on a thousand is not received with open arms, there being many who exclaim: "There, I told you so last year."

Last spring the tax rate was lowered from \$22 to \$16, and it was hoped it would be found that the town could get along with a rate not higher than the latter figures. Now it transpires it cannot. Many think it a pity that the assessors had not hit upon a rate that would be stationary, \$17 or \$18 being among the figures named. Others consider anything over \$15 out of proportion, arguing that that rate ought to be sufficient to cover all expenditures. A prominent citizen, who has made a study of civil government, points out in the following manner how the town's expenses might be cut, and how the present system of government might be perfected in a business sense:

"The departmental system, with the smallest possible portion of red tape accompaniment should be substituted. The selectmen, perhaps slightly augmented, should become in reality what they are in name—the town fathers. The office should be an honorary one, and should be given to the most forceful and cultured men of the community. That board should employ a salaried officer, remunerating him sufficiently to insure the best results, who would give bonds in a sum equal to the entire tax assessment, and who, in turn, would hire a sufficient corps of understrappers to accomplish the necessary clerical and manual work of the various departments just as any private corporation now does."

"In Exeter there is a salaried list of officers of perhaps \$3500 annually; so distributed, however, that the highest paid individual official does not get over \$500. There are disbursing officers, three of whom are, of course, unnecessary, but who are obliged to have them under existing conditions."

"Adopt the new system and a saving of from \$2000 to \$2500 is immediately evident."

"One department would be amply sufficient for Exeter's needs; cities like Portsmouth, Dover, Somersworth and Rochester might possibly require two, while Manchester, Nashua, Concord and such might require three. The ordinary methods of the ordinary corporation are successful in private enterprise. There is every reason to believe they would be equally successful in the conduct of public affairs. This is not a Utopian dream, but may be made by the people of New Hampshire a successful reality, and the idea is not by any means new, but was evolved from hundreds of years' experience of towns in other countries, whose excellent methods and their results have been held up to public view by the newspapers within a decade as worthy of emulation and imitation."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Sixteenth Annual ball of M. H. Goodrich, S. F. E. Co., No. 4, Friday evening, Feb. 21, 1902, in Palace hall. Grand march at 8:30 o'clock. Joy and Philbrick's orchestra.

WHACK AT DEMOCRATS

Boutell Digs Up History In Reply to Wheeler

JEFFERSON'S COAT OF ARMS

Declared to Be the Origin of "Truulent Sycophancy"—Other Democratic Presidents Bowed Before Royalty—Good-Natured and Witty Criticism

Washington, Feb. 20.—Again yesterday the general debate on the Indian appropriation bill was devoted almost entirely to extraneous topics. As on Tuesday, the issue raised by Mr. Wheeler a few days ago came in for considerable attention and was the feature of the session. Mr. Brownwell, an Ohio Republican, Mr. Kern, an Illinois Democrat, and Mr. Tietjen, a Georgia Democrat, added their views to the subject, but it was Mr. Boutell, an Illinois Republican, who entertained the house most.

Mr. Boutell proceeded, with delicate humor, to trace the origin of what Mr. Wheeler called "truulent sycophancy." First he read a letter written by Thomas Jefferson in 1771, in which he authorized the purchase of a coat of arms for himself, and from another written four years later in which he said he would rather be dependent on Great Britain "than any other country or than none." Then he passed down to the days of Martin Van Buren and told of the visit of his son John to the court of St. James, which earned for him the sobriquet of "Prince John," by which he was known afterward. Mr. Boutell said he felt sure that when the daughter of the president returned from the coronation of Edward VII she would not be known as "Princess Alice." Mr. Boutell, during upon the coronation of the Czar of Russia in 1896 and of the appearance there of the Democratic American ambassador, Mr. Breckenridge, in full court costume, knee breeches and all. Mr. Boutell here referred to the fact that Mr. Breckenridge was a native of Lexington, Ky. This was greeted with laughter.

Mr. Boutell produced the cablegrams and correspondence which passed between Mr. Breckenridge and the state department relative to the costume the ambassador should wear at the coronation.

Mr. Sims (Conn.) interrupted him to ask where the correspondence had been obtained.

"They are the originals from the state department," replied Mr. Boutell.

"Could not the diligence of the state department be better employed in helping the suffering Boers than in unearthing this correspondence?" inquired Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, amid Democratic applause.

"I leave that to the experts on 'truulent sycophancy,'" replied Mr. Boutell, who then described the visit of the Queen of Hawaii to Washington, and the honor shown her by President Cleveland. He read a graphic account of the dinner given at the White House, where the queen occupied the seat of honor on the right of the president.

"Thus we see," he added, when he had finished the reading, "we have traced the origin of 'truulent sycophancy' from the day when the first Democratic president purchased a bogus coat of arms to the entertainment of a queen at the White House by the last Democratic president." (Democratic applause and laughter.)

Mr. Boutell caused great amusement by reading a published account of the tour of the United States by Grand Duke Alexis in 1871, dwelling upon the details of his visit to Kentucky, where he was received "officially" and with great state. With extraordinary good temper he concluded his remarks by expressing the hope that what had occurred in the house within the last week would be accepted abroad simply as another evidence of "terrible and spreading form which American humors sometimes take in the American house of representatives."

The senate continued the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill yesterday, the main speeches being made by Mr. Burrows for the bill, and Mr. Money against it. Although Messrs. Mitchell, Foraker, Mallory and Tillman all took more or less part in the general debate on the subject.

Fresh Uprising of Students

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—At a meeting held yesterday, in spite of police orders to the contrary, local university students rejected the government's concession respecting student organizations and meetings, and proclaimed that they would strike unless their demands for complete autonomy and freedom of speech are granted. The orders have already broken out at Kieff.

Mad Short Work of Chinaman

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—Hugh McGovern, brother of Terry McGovern, easily defeated Ching Fong, the Chinese pugilist, in the first round at Covington, Ky., last night. After 50 seconds of fighting in the first round McGovern landed a hard right on Ching's jaw and the latter went down and out.

Rise in Price of Brooms

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Delegates to the Broom Manufacturers' association of the United States, at the conclusion of their two days' special meeting here, raised the price of all brooms 25 cents a dozen.

Court Martial For Looters

Yokohama, Feb. 20.—Court martials have been ordered in the case of a number of Japanese officers who are accused of looting during the campaign in China against the Boers.

SHOT IN THE BACK

Everett Policeman Seriously Wounded by an Unknown Man

Everett, Mass., Feb. 20.—Thomas Keefe, a policeman on duty in the business section of the city, was shot by an unknown man about 1 o'clock this morning and was taken to the Massachusetts general hospital, where it is said his condition is serious. Keefe had arrested two men as suspicious looking characters, one of them a young fellow, 16 or 17 years old. On the way to the police station one of them broke away and fired two shots, the second of which took effect in the lower part of Officer Keefe's back. The other man then broke away.

Officers Flynn and Murphy were sent out immediately in search of the two men, and captured the young fellow, who gave his name as Blake and said he lived in Charlestown. The police believe the older man, who has not yet been found, did the shooting.

Hot Politics at Arlington

Arlington, Mass., Feb. 20.—The contest over various town officers, resulting from the intense feeling engendered by the delinquent of Assistant Town Treasurer Swan last fall, was the prime cause of an unusually large citizens' caucus last night. There was a warm fight over the office of treasurer and collector. Harvey S. Sears, the present appointive incumbent of the office of town clerk, town treasurer and town collector, was nominated for town clerk with little opposition, but in the nomination for town treasurer and town collector he was defeated by George D. Allen by 15 votes.

Fire Ties Up Signal Service

Salem, Mass., Feb. 20.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the stable of Robert Wheeler. There were two hot air explosions, the second of which blew out one side of the building. This side of the building fell in turn on the City fish market and completely destroying the fire alarm system and police signal system of the city. At 2:30 o'clock this morning Major Hartley issued an order that all church bells be rung in case a fire broke out in the city until a new fire alarm system is installed.

Funerals of Victims of Accident

No. 10 Brookfield, Mass., Feb. 20.—The funerals of two of the victims of the gas explosion at the residence of T. E. Gould last Saturday were held yesterday, that of Margaret Lahey being held in St. Mary's Catholic church, while the service of Mrs. Gould took place in the Congregational church. Floral offerings at both funerals were numerous. The funeral of Mrs. Gould, the other victim, took place Tuesday.

Perished From Cold

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 20.—The body of Bart Bowdoin of this place was found in the rear of a church at Richmond yesterday, buried in deep snow. It is the belief of his friends that he was unable to reach home during Tuesday night's storm, and that he sought shelter in the rear of the church, but was overcome by the cold and froze to death.

Policy Players in Court

Lyons, Mass., Feb. 20.—In the policy raids made Tuesday evening, with the result that 113 men were placed under arrest, a lot of furniture was seized, and it will be confiscated. The prisoners were arraigned in court yesterday and will be fined \$15 each, the aggregate amount of the fines being \$1,695.

Search For Missing Abandoned

Littletown, N. H., Feb. 20.—George H. Turner, who headed the party which has been searching for Dr. E. N. Williams of Philadelphia, who disappeared in the vicinity of Mt. Moosilauke recently, reports that owing to the recent storm and the resulting snowdrifts the search has been abandoned.

Walcott's Sweeping Challenge

Boston, Feb. 20.—Joe Walcott yesterday posted a forfeit of \$1000, and challenged any man, any weight, in the world, to box him. Walcott offers to meet any pugilist living for \$2500 a side.

Reports Usually Exaggerated

Washington, Feb. 20.—Responding to an inquiry from Senator Lodge, the secretary of war yesterday sent him a large number of papers bearing upon the charge that cruelty is practiced by the American troops on the natives of the Philippines. The secretary says that "every report or charge of this description which has at any time been brought to the notice of the war department has been made the subject of prompt investigation." He adds that in such untold every case inquired into the report has proved to be either unfounded or grossly exaggerated.

Advantages of Nicaraguan Route

Washington, Feb. 20.—Mr. Page, minister and hydrographer of the navy department, was before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals yesterday. He exhibited maps showing the prevailing currents and winds on each side of the proposed canal. It was shown that the Nicaraguan route offered more favorable conditions for sailing vessels than the Panama route.

A Terrible State of Affairs

Barcelona, Feb. 20.—The strike situation here does not improve. The authorities, finding it necessary to adopt drastic measures, have armed all the policemen with Remington rifles. There were conflicts yesterday in which many were wounded on both sides. Two batteries of artillery are in readiness to occupy the principal streets of the city with their field pieces.

Gentlemen Burglars Identified

Jersey City, Feb. 20.—The Cronghian brothers, the "gentlemen burglars" who are under arrest here, charged with a number of burglaries, were taken to Bayonne yesterday and identified by Mr. Hoek of that place as the men who had robbed his home some days ago.

LIFE IN DANISH WEST INDIES

A Few Interesting Facts About Our Newest Possessions.

Mr. H. Ernard Behn, who was born on the island of St. Thomas and has lived there for many years, contributes to The Independent the following facts about our newest possessions:

The Danish West Indies consist of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John. They were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage in 1493. They are undoubtedly of volcanic origin and form a part of the Virgin group, lying southeast of Porto Rico and directly in the track of vessels running between Europe and Panama and South America. Their total area is: St. Thomas, 53 square miles; St. Croix, 125, and St. John, 35. The population is about 32,000. Four-fifths of the people are colored. The climate is warm, but delightful, never so hot as one finds it in New York at midsummer. The thermometer seldom goes above 90, and the warmth is tempered by the delightful easterly breeze. It is also very healthy, and the sanitary conditions are excellent. Yellow fever is very seldom heard of. The population of St. Thomas in 1880 was 15,000, and at that time the death rate there was about twenty-nine for every thousand persons living. There are three hospitals and an insane asylum in St. Thomas.

Life in the islands is delightful. The people are among the most hospitable on earth. The social season there begins in December and lasts till April. During that time the harbor of Charlotte Amalie at St. Thomas is visited by warships of almost every nation, and as the officers are ready always for amusement ashore there are balls at the government house and at the houses of the other principal people and more and more balls and dances on the ships, with dinner parties, picnics and moonlight parties on the water. In spite of the large share of enjoyment which they get from life in the islands, the Danish West Indies have very cheaply. A fine large mansion, with ground and broad veranda, can be rented for \$25 a month, and one can have a good servant for about \$5 or \$7 monthly. Food also is plentiful and cheap. There is an abundance of vegetables and fruits. The meat comes from Porto Rico, cattle, sheep and pigs being brought over alive. The waters about the islands are teeming with the choicest fish, and fishing is a considerable industry. The colored people in these islands are the best in the West Indies.

GYPSIES MOB SCHWAB.

News of Millionaire's Generosity Attracted a Whole Austrian Village.

An amusing story is told of Mr. Charles M. Schwab's recent visit to Vienna, says the London Express. Travelers between Vienna and Budapest have to pass through Neuhaufl, where a party of gypsies beguile the wait with national music and dancing. Mr. Schwab, traveling alone in a special carriage, was under the impression that the performance of the Carzias was by way of an occasion, and to show his appreciation jumped out and handed every musician a hundred gulden note (about \$12).

The establishment of the gypsies at this lonely spot for amusements can best be imagined, and the fame of the steel hitting spread rapidly through Neuhaufl and the neighborhood.

Two days later Mr. Schwab made the return journey, and on nearing Neuhaufl he was demoralized to see the platform crowded with villagers and gypsies, each one with a little and evidently intent on earning a hundred gulden! Mr. Schwab, however, saw how matters stood and remained in his carriage.

ENGLAND'S GIANT NAVY.

Sixty-two War Vessels to Be Under Construction by April.

The British admiralty's naval estimates for 1902-03 show a total of 431,255,000 as compared with 430,875,000 last year.

There will be under construction on April 1 of this year thirteen new battleships, twenty-two armored cruisers, two second class cruisers, ten torpedo boat destroyers, five torpedo boats and eight minor craft, says a dispatch from London.

Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, announces that a new type of torpedo boat destroyer is contemplated and that important developments are planned in the executive and work departments. A committee will be appointed to consider the establishment of a volunteer naval reserve.

Maline's Spoon Found in Sweden.

A curious find has just been made at Smurshamn, in Sweden, says the London Daily Mail. At low water a sailor discovered among the stones on the beach of Massalskaby there a spoon of brass. After cleaning it he found engraved on the inside the picture of a man-of-war, with the words "Maline" and "6,600 tons." The spoon would therefore appear to have belonged to the ill fated Maline, sunk in Havana harbor in the spring of 1898, and it needed four years for the ocean currents to wash this tiny object ashore on the coast of southern Sweden.

Italiana Fed.

Mothers of hardworking school boys are rejoicing over the end of the Italian Fed. says the New York Press. The dangerous illness of young Theodore Roosevelt and other boys of scarcely 15, pronounced here called attention to the prevalence of this foolish custom, and at the instance of anxious parents and the criticism of the general public the fat has gone forth from the school authorities that hats are to be worn during the season when the head needs protection.

WITH THE HORSEMEN.

Lessons, by Allerton, 2:004.—Cyprian, 2:224, sister of five in the list, is in foal to Bligen, 2:004.

The pacing stallion Venture, 2:004, has been sold by Charles B. Lockhart, Indianapolis, Ind., to a syndicate at Martinsville, Ind.

P. J. Brennan of Braddock, Pa., has bought the fair grounds at Salem, O., and will remodel the buildings in addition to erecting a large training stable.

Harebell, 2:304, by Harbinger, dam of Glory, 2:114, of the Lawson stable, is in foal to Vassar, 2:07. She is owned by Ralph Foster of North Jay, Me.

J. L. Smyser of Louisville, Ky., is the new owner of the Wilton (2:194) stallion Wilask, 2:114, formerly owned and raced by Colonel Isaac L. Goff of Providence, R. I.

That one time grand circuit trotter, the gray gelding So Long, 2:134, formerly a breadwinner for Budd Doble, was lately sold to W. S. Adams of North Chelmsford, Mass.

C. C. Faber, Paw Paw, Ill., has purchased from C. L. Landgraver, Goshen, Ind., a two-year-old pacing filly, by On-line, 2:04, dam by Riley Medium, 2:404, granddam by Badger Sprague.

Dorothy Miller, a green mare by Golden Gateway, son of Guy Wilkes, 2:134, dam Manbrinette, 2:21, the once well known race mare by Mambrino Gift, 2:20, is said to be a very fast trotter.

THE FASHIONS.

Postilion backs are shorter than during the fall. White shirt waists are to be stylish next summer.

Lace is lavishly employed, gulfure and alencon being the designs most favored.

Blue colored all over embroidered waists are to be worn extensively. Tucking and shirring are used freely on the plain materials.

Disent colored and pastel tinted gloves are to be stylish for spring. They come in a soft suede, with two buttons for general wear or many but tons for evening.

Mousseline brillante is a chiffon slightly heavier and thicker than the ordinary sort and with a glistening surface. It is very effective for ruffles, frills and trimmings.

Handkerchief stocks made of bandannas are soft, have a little turnover of the plain color which forms the foundation, red or blue or black, and long ends to the four-in-hand.

Full length white kid evening gloves inset with lace are the most effective and costly. Patterns of lace are set into the upper part of the arm. A pair of these will cost \$35.—New York Times.

OVER THE OCEAN.

The two tunnels most needed in Europe now are for the Caucasus and the Pyrenees.

In London there are eighty-one pneumatic tubes for the dispatch of postal packets, and their aggregate length is thirty-four miles.

The telephone service in Sweden is about to be taken in hand by the state, the two telephone companies being bought out for about \$3,000,000.

Guben, in Brandenburg, has gone wild on dogfish. The town authorities have decided that all dogs intended for human consumption must be slaughtered in the public abattoir.

The results of the census show that the population of Italy is 32,000,000. The resident population of Rome amounted on Feb. 10, 1901, to 324,943, but now, including visitors, the number is 402,783.

In a bog near Tuam an ancient Irish carnel, or canoe boat, has been found several feet below the surface, well preserved. It measures fifty-two feet in length and will be placed among the Celtic remains in the Dublin museum.

CURTAIN CALLS.

Olga Netherole will probably play in this country next season.

George Thatcher is to head a big minstrel and variety company. Selma Herman is announced as one of next season's stars, appearing in "For the Red Cross."

Harry Brown and John Blakemore, the well known comedians, will be joint stars next season.

The Eugene Cowles Opera and Concert company has been organized and will soon take the road.

Marie Loftus has the assistance of no fewer than eight people in her new song, "The Shop Walk."

"Tarson" Davies is said to be engaging real live negroes for a London production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

E. J. Morgan will have a new play next season in which he will play a dual role, something on the order of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A chemist at Frankfurt, Germany, has patented a process for making artificial horsehair.

An employee in a French tobacco factory has invented a machine which makes the head on cigars after they are rolled and does the work of about a dozen hands.

The newest ideas for mitigating hay fever, a disease which seems to claim more victims every year in proportion to the population, is embodied in a small disk covered with wire gauze, which is inserted in the nostrils.



PRETTY FAIR LIAR HIMSELF

A Story That Won the Doctor a Record as a Prevaricator.

They were seated around the stove in the village store one cold evening discussing remarkable incidents. The schoolmaster had propounded this question, "If a man tells a lie so often that he finally comes to believe it himself, can he be said to lie if he continues to tell it?"

All were silent for a few minutes, but finally the doctor said: "I think not. In fact, I can furnish a case where a man told a falsehood so often that it finally developed into a truth."

"How was that?" asked the teacher.

"Well," said the doctor, "in the town where I began practice there was a man named John Higgins, who was known to be the greatest liar for miles around. One of his stories was about his war experience. Now, he had never been in the army, as every one knew, but he used to tell stories of privations, hairbreadth escapes and hard fought battles. He had one particular story which caused much amusement. It was about being wounded in the shoulder with a minie bullet, and when he had an attack of rheumatism he called it the pain from the old wound, saying always that the bullet had never been extracted. If told the story so often that he came to believe it firmly and went so far as to consult me as to the advisability of extracting the ball."

"To humor him I made an examination of his shoulder. I found the scar and on feeling the flesh discovered the presence of some hard substance. To carry on the joke I made an incision, used a probe and brought out a bullet such as he had described."

"Did you say," said the storekeeper, "that he was the biggest liar in that locality?"

"Yes," replied the doctor.

"He would lose his reputation if you lived there now," remarked the merchant as he, in response to a signal from the schoolmaster, passed around the cigars.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Some Georgia Nuggets.

What keeps us all a-livin' is the thought that we'll get on the brighter side as soon as the world turns round. There's always life in the old land; only trouble is some people don't like to dig for it.

"People who say that this old world isn't bright enough for 'em are in no hurry to see the next world blaze."

Happiness only comes by the plait measure. That's why some folks prefer misery by the bushel.—Atlanta Constitution.

"When His Courage Left Him."

"They say," remarked the sweet young thing, "that you were never really frightened."

"Nonsense!" returned the man who was honest as well as more than ordinarily brave. "They forget that I was once one of the principals in a—"

"Duel?"

"No; in a swell church wedding."—Chicago Post.

A Comparison.

"I am so chicken hearted," simpered the lady with the false ringlets as she explained her scare about burglars.

"Yes'm," agreed the policeman who had searched the house for her, "but" he continued under his breath, "you are not spring chicken hearted, not by a long shot."—Baltimore American.

In Bad Shape.

"I saw Riley in the neighborhood of Miss Goldman's house last night, and he didn't look at all well."

"Nervous, I guess; probably going to sleep."

"He looked more as if he were just coming from pop."—Philadelphia Press.

Fortified.

"I see the steamship companies talk of keeping the saloon passage price up to a uniform rate."

"In that case," said Senator Sorbus, "I shall simply carry my own demijohn."—Washington Star.

A Hint.

"Yes, my son; this is going to hurt me more than it will you."

"All right, pop; try and not holler so loud as you disturb anybody, will you?"—New York Journal.

Endurance of a Horse.

A horse attains his growth in five years. He will live twenty-five years and average sixteen years. A horse will live twenty-five days on water without solid food, seventeen days without eating or drinking, but only five days on solid food without drinking.

Chemical Signs.

Many of the chemical signs are derived from the alchemists and are also to be found in works on magic. Some of them are very ancient and may be traced to Roman stenography and to more ancient sources.

America's Seven Wonders.

The seven wonders of America are classed as follows: Niagara falls, Yellowstone park, Mammoth cave, the canyons and Garden of the Gods, Colorado; the giant trees, California; the natural bridge, Virginia, and the Yosemite valley.

Playful Havoc With Ducks

Norfolk, Feb. 20.—Ex-President Cleveland, who is at the Back Bay Gunning club on Currituck Sound, shipped a lamper containing 250 birds, mainly canvas backs, to Mrs. Cleveland at Princeton, N. J., yesterday.

LABOR CONTROVERSIES

New National Civic Federation Proposes to Use Good Offices

New York, Feb. 20.—The first meeting of the executive committee of the new National Civic Federation proposed to use good offices to arbitrate labor troubles, was held here yesterday, with Senator Hanna in the chair. The object of the gathering was to receive a report on the working plan and means by which strikes, lockouts and other forms of disputes between capitalists and the laboring class may be settled.

This plan was presented by a sub-committee in the form of a set of by-laws, which provide that the chairman of the executive committee of the federation shall appoint a committee on conciliation to consist of nine members, three of whom shall be selected from each group of the executive committee, representing capital, labor and the general public, whose duty it shall be, upon information of threatened strike or lockout of more than local magnitude, to use its good offices in restoring harmonious relations, reporting its action to the executive committee. Should the efforts of the conciliation committee prove ineffective, and should both parties to the dispute desire the service of the executive committee, it is directed that they may be invited to select two employers and two wage earners from the executive committee to serve as an arbitration board. Should the four find it necessary to appoint an umpire to finally decide the dispute they may select a fifth member from the division representing the public.

Should a controversy seem of such magnitude as to justify such action, the officers of the executive committee shall be authorized to call a meeting of the entire executive committee to consider the situation, and take such action as may, in its judgment, be required. The executive committee may appoint auxiliary committees to deal with local disturbances, the rules governing the same to be in harmony with the general purpose of the industrial department.

Campbell-Bannerman's Stand

London, Feb. 20.—If any question remained as to the likelihood of a working agreement between Lord Rosebery and the Liberal party machine, it was answered in the negative last night in an address delivered by Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the house of commons, at Leicester. After strictures on the government in failing to conclude an honorable truce with the Boers, he said that he declined to wipe his slate of the Liberal principles and strongly reaffirmed his adhesion to home rule.

Seeking Presidential Candidate

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, the chairman of the Democratic national committee, who has come here for a conference with Mr. Bryan, is quoted as saying that he believes the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904 will come from the west. The next candidate, he says, will doubtless be some man who as a candidate for governor will sweep his state between now and 1904, and raise himself as did Cleveland in 1882.

No Light on Mystery

New York, Feb. 2.—The preliminary examination of Florence Burns, who is charged with the murder of Walter S. Brooks on Friday last, was postponed again yesterday. Two details of detectives and several of the legal assistants of District Attorney Jerome are striving to clear mystery from the circumstances under which Brooks died, but apparently have developed no additional evidence.

Rebels Yield in Batangas

Manila, Feb. 20.—What is believed to have been the largest existing band of insurgents in Batangas province, surrendered to Lieutenant Rhodes of the Sixth cavalry, at Bannan. Major Amanto, 2 captains, 6 lieutenants and 98 Filipino soldiers gave themselves up. Rhodes had been hunting the insurgents from place to place for three weeks. They were virtually starved into surrender.

Palma Is Hopeful

Newburg, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Estrada T. Palma, president-elect of Cuba, was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Lincoln association here last night. He said that the Cubans, being fully aware of their obligations to the American people, consented to limit the sovereignty of their own republic, accepting the Platt amendment without receiving in exchange any compensation. But they had absolute faith in the declarations and promises of William McKinley and waited patiently until the proper time should arrive to present their claims for that much needed economical assistance in the form of a commercial agreement beneficial to both countries.

Concessions Advocated

New York, Feb. 20.—Cuba's needs, and what this country should do to prosper the island whose freedom it accomplished, were set forth last night at a mass meeting in Carnegie hall by prominent speakers of both political parties. At the close resolutions were adopted endorsing a reduction of at least 50 percent in the existing duties on Cuban products in return for an equal concession on the part of Cuba on products imported from this country.

Merger's Legality Questioned

Washington, Feb. 20.—Within a very short time a bill will be filed by the United States to test the legality of the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway systems. Some time ago the president requested the opinion of Attorney General Knox as to legality of the merger, and the opinion was given to the effect that it violates the provisions of the Sherman act of 1890.

Fresh Troops For Philippines

Washington, Feb. 20.—Orders were issued yesterday by General Miles that the second battalion of the Eleventh infantry, stationed at Mayaguez and Ponce, P. R., proceed to San Francisco, preparatory to service in the Philippines. The headquarters and the second battalion of the Tenth infantry, stationed at Fort Crook, Neb., will also go to the Philippines.

CUBAN TARIFF PROBLEM

Appears to Be As Far As Ever From Solution

Some of Which Are Too Complicated to Find Favor With Ways and Means Committee—Beet Men Overlook the Philippines as a Sugar Rival

HIS LAST ASSIGNMENT

By Charles E. Van Loan

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The sporting editor stood at the window and drummed on the sash with his pencil. Three blocks away, over the roofs of Newspaper row, a column of flame shot into the night, and the clang of hurrying engines rose sharply from the clattering streets below.

"Great Jehoshaphat! That's a big fire, Chester, close too. Who's got it?" The city editor came to the window copy in hand, and flattened his nose against the pane.

"She is a roarer, isn't she? I sent young Stanley out on that. I didn't know it was going to be a big thing. I'd sent some one else. Looks like more than he can handle, I'm afraid."

The sporting editor ceased his tapping on the window and turned to the speaker.

"Say, Ches, what's the matter with the youngster anyway? From the way he shaped up at first I thought he was going to make a top notcher, but Eddy, chief of The News and Tim Barnes of The Reporter skin him alive whenever they're out on the same assignments. I don't understand it. And he was such a big help to me last winter with that football stuff; knew all the team like a book; played on one of 'em years before last, if you remember. He's as steady as a clock and as willing as a boy can be, yet every time he gets a chance to do something big he goes up in the air."

"I know that," said the city editor. "This is strictly on the Q. T., but the old man sent for me only last night to talk to me about that very thing. He says the boy hasn't shown any natural aptitude for newspaper work, and unless he makes good he'll have to be dropped." And the city editor went back to his blue pencil again.

From down the smoky street came the muffled roar of human voices. The sporting editor threw up the window and leaned out.

"Cheering, by George! Hear 'em, Chester? There must be something doing down there; fireman making a grand stand play most likely. I can see your scare head tomorrow, 'Our Brave Fire Laddies.' Hey?"

Ten minutes later one of the office boys dashed in, breathless and excited.

"Say, Mr. Chester, you offer been down th' street. There's three women up on th' top floor of th' building what's afire, an' everybody thinks they're goners, 'cause th' streets is tore up wit' sewers, an' th' firemen can't get in there wit' th' towers. A man gets through th' ropes an' runs across th' street wit' his coat over his head, an' before they could nab him he goes at th' front door. Th' next we saw of him he was up on th' roof a-letting down a piece of rope to th' window where th' women was. Th' rope was only a short one, an' so he hauls 'em up on th' roof where he is, an' then we sees what he is gon' to do. You know th' three story brick what's next door? Well, there's a wire runs from th' top of th' big building down to th' brick on a slant, about so." And here Bobby indicated an angle of about 45 degrees. "He hitches th' littlest woman on to this wire wit' a piece of rope an' cuts her loose. I didn't watch, because I was scared it wouldn't hold her, but it did, an' she got down all right. Then he sends th' next one down. Nobody said a word. We was just holdin' our breath. While he was tyin' on th' last woman th' whole insides of th' buildin' caved in, an' I thought they was both gone for sure, but when th' smoke clears away there he is way on th' edge of th' wall, wir' fire all around him, and th' last woman is half way down. Th' rest of th' rope he was savin' for himself must have went down into th' fire, for he looks around for it just once an' then swings out an' comes down that wire hand over hand like a circus acrobat. When th' crowd saw that he was a-goin' to make it all right, they cut loose, an' I bet you could have heard 'em over in Jersey. They swarms around th' brick buildin' to meet him when he comes down, but somehow he makes a clean getaway, an' there don't nobody know who he is nor nothin'."

And Bobby paused for breath, much ashamed to find that every one had drawn near to listen.

The city editor threw up his hands and groaned.

"Now, isn't it just my luck to send Stanley out on a story like that? Why, Billy Kimball would have got three columns out of that, besides a signed interview with this unknown person and maybe a picture of him thrown in. Dexter, you go out and get what you can of this, will you?"

An hour afterward a tall, broad shouldered young fellow came quietly into the room and laid a bunch of copy on the city editor's desk. Chester looked up and nodded a greeting, his practiced fingers already sorting the pencilled sheets.

"Looks a little sloppy, don't it?" said he. "What's this blood?"

The young man dived his hands into his coat pockets and replied hurriedly. "Yes, I'm afraid it does look a little that way, but I cut my hand down there, and I haven't had time yet to have it fixed up."

Chester had reached the bottom sheet, and when he spoke again his voice came like the click of a steel trap.

"How does this happen, Stanley? Didn't you see this man got the woman off the roof?"

"Yes," said the reporter. "I saw as

much of that business as any one did, I guess."

"And do you mean to tell me that such a thing as that is only worth three or four lines of copy? Didn't you make any attempt to find out who the man was or get any story out of him?"

Chester was getting angry now. Stanley's voice came clearly across the hush that lay on the room.

"Well, you see, Mr. Chester, it didn't strike me that that business amounted to so very much. Any man would have done the same thing. Don't you think so?"

The city editor was now fairly roused, and his voice rang like a clarion. "Why, good Lord, man, don't you know that The News and The Reporter will everlastingly scoop us on this proposition? Here's a man that takes his life into his bare hands to do a brave thing—to save three women from being burned alive—and because you fall down on the story you try to belittle the whole thing! You ought to be ashamed, sir! Why, tomorrow morning the whole city will be ringing with that man's name, and here we are high and dry and scooped all because it didn't strike you as amounting to much."

The young man was pale, and he mopped at his forehead with his handkerchief, but when he spoke his voice was steady.

"I don't think we'll be scooped this time," said he. "The man slipped away from them all. They haven't any more idea of where he is now than you have, Mr. Chester."

"How do you know that?" rapped out the city editor. "I suppose you know who he is and all about it, eh?"

"Yes," said the young man very quietly; "I know who he is."

The city editor leaned back in his chair and stared, fairly gasping for breath.

"Well, I'm damned!" said he at length. "And you can stand there and tell me that you know who this man was and yet you made no attempt whatever to get the story?"

Stanley bowed his head without a word.

"Then all I've got to say to you is that you've botched this business in a way that ought to everlastingly disgrace the youngest cub reporter on the street."

Stanley stood a moment, swaying slightly, and then, putting out a hand to steady himself, he spoke:

"I guess you're right, Mr. Chester," said he. "I know as well as you can tell me that I haven't shown any ability in this line of work. You've been very patient with me, and I appreciate it. I don't suppose there will be any need for me to write out a resignation, will there?" And, turning, he walked out of the room.

The sporting editor caught him at the head of the stairs and laid a kindly hand on the boy's shoulder.

"Harry, old man, I'm awfully sorry—I am for a fact. Don't take what Chester said too much to heart. He's away off tonight anyway. But why didn't you tell him who the man was, Harry?"

The younger man put out his hand, but winced at the grip that met it.

"Joe," said he. "I know I'm not cut out for this business, and it's just as well I quit it now as later, only—I'm sorry I had to fall down so hard, it wasn't because I didn't know it would have made a good story, but—I can't give the man's name."

The sporting editor spoke quickly: "Why, man, your hand is bleeding! Let's have a look at it."

Across the palm and the joints of the fingers ran deep parallel cuts, and as the sporting editor bent over them a great light came to him. Their eyes met, and the older man's were full of tears.

He strode back to the editorial room. "Chester!" he called, and the city editor looked up. "We've got the man's name, and, by heavens, it's more than a scoop for us!"

Brahms, the Composer. For everything fresh, simple and genuine Brahms had the heartiest love. He is said to have always carried candy in his pocket for the children he knew, and a lady described in a letter how she had seen him on the hotel piazza on all fours clambered over by his young playmates. He was on cordial terms with waiters and servants and told Mr. Henschel with emotion the story of a serving maid who lost her position in order to shield a careless postman, who, being married, could not afford to lose his.

Another pretty story, showing at once his modesty and his enthusiasm of taste, recounts how all the musical friends of the daughter of Johann Strauss, the great waltz composer, were writing their names, with phrases from their works, in her album. When it was his turn, the composer of the German requiem wrote the opening phrase of the "Blue Danube" waltz, and underneath it the words, "Not I regret to say, by your devoted friend, Johannes Brahms." So wholesome and unaffected was the character of this great man.—Outlook.

A Queer Living. "The man with the strange occupation I ever met," said a man who recently returned from abroad, "was a young fellow in Paris. He made his living by giving birthday parties. He did not make a good living, it is true, but he kept body and soul together."

"He would invite a number of friends to come up to spend the evening with him in honor of his birthday. He was poor, but a good musician. They had a pleasant time, and then some one would suggest a drink. The host was poor, he explained, but he would go for the drink. On each trip he made he held out a small sum. This supported him for a day or two until he could pick up more friends and have another party."

"How does this happen, Stanley? Didn't you see this man got the woman off the roof?"

"Yes," said the reporter. "I saw as

A BACHELOR'S ... COURTSHIP

[Original.]

Mark Winthrop was tired of bachelor life. Naturally a domestic man, he longed for a home to which he could go after a hard day's work at his office and find some one there in whom he could be interested instead of to a lonely apartment, where he changed his dress, and thence to his club. Sometimes he would dine with friends, but clubmen are not to be depended upon for dinner at clubs, as they often dine out, and he usually dined alone in the great dining room at a table by a window.

Winthrop resolved to end all this. He was not in love with any one, and he was no longer in the first flush of youth. He was thirty-four. He resolved to marry for convenience. Casting about among his acquaintances, he selected Miss Enderbury, aged thirty-five, and resolved to make her a proposition of marriage. He was wise enough to know that a bare domestic arrangement would not please a woman, and, not being in love, he would be unable to make love feelingly. He resolved, therefore, to propose by letter, for he was a fluent writer and in this form could counterfeited love admirably. Miss Enderbury was well spoken of by everybody. She needed a home and was old enough to know that opportunities for marriage would not be likely to come to her thereafter. Winthrop had met her in society only and made several calls upon her in the usual formal way. But, for the matter of that, he was intimate with no one but men.

Having made up his mind, he sat down in his room to write the letter, but threw down his pen, suddenly discovering that he did not remember the lady's Christian name. The matter must be deferred. The next day, meeting an acquaintance, a young man of twenty, hurrying along the street, he caught him by the sleeve and asked if he could tell him Miss Enderbury's Christian name. The man answered, "Adele." Winthrop made another effort that evening to write the letter and succeeded in producing a very delicate epistle, so charmingly expressed that it could not fail to touch the heart of any woman. He closed it by requesting that if Miss Enderbury would listen to his proposal he might be permitted to call the next evening and hear of his acceptance from her own sweet lips.

After finishing the note he read it over, pronounced it a success, signed it and sent it to the Enderburys.

The next day he was rewarded with a little note, written in a feminine hand, acknowledging the receipt of his letter, the lady admitting that after his kindly attentions on the occasion of her debut in society she had gone home and dreamed of him. Winthrop tried to remember the meeting, which must have been some ten years before, but failed. The note was closed by an invitation to call in the evening.

"It is astonishing," he said to himself, "how long romance lasts in women and how sensitive they are to a little attention, especially when passing from girlhood to womanhood."

That evening Mark Winthrop walked up to the Enderburys' door as coolly as he would go to his office. His only dread was that he would not be able to talk as he had written. He was ushered into a small drawing room, where he sat waiting for Miss Enderbury. Presently he heard a rustle of skirts and an apparition stood in the doorway, a young girl of nineteen, covered with blushes and seemingly unable to cross the threshold from an intensity of feeling. Winthrop saw at once that there was some mistake, but had the presence of mind to await developments without showing embarrassment. Indeed, the sight of so much loveliness gave him a flutter about the heart. In her he recognized one whom a few months before he had met at her debut and had passed some time in her company. He had not caught her name on being introduced and, though he had met her several times since, was still ignorant of it. The explanation flashed upon him. This must be a younger sister of Miss Enderbury. The young man of whom he had asked the lady's Christian name doubtless thought only of one Miss Enderbury, about his own age. Winthrop remembered that the night after her debut he had dreamed of her and the next day regretted that he was too old to marry a roselbud.

Winthrop proved himself fully equal to the occasion. Advancing toward her, he took both her hands in his and gently drew her into the room.

"I am fully aware," he said feelingly, "of the presumption of an old fellow like myself aspiring to such loveliness, but I cannot help it. After that meeting when you made your entree into society I dreamed of you, and I am enchanted to know that you dreamed of me."

He dropped into lovemaking with astounding ease. It was no trouble whatever. His words came to him easily, and he was able to express himself with a delicacy suited to this tender flower.

"Oh, Mr. Winthrop," said the girl, "what can you, a mature man of the world, see to admire, to love, in a mere child like myself?"

"Your modesty, little sweetheart, only renders you more lovely. From the moment I saw you on that evening—"

"Why recount the lies Winthrop told? They were excusable, for he was so transported with rapture that he partly believed them. As in the case of the path of Uncle Toby, the accusing angel must have blushed as he handed them in. By a mistake Winthrop had found a woman who could not only make a home, but who could throw over that home the enchantment of fairyland. 'Tis love was a love that grew with each succeeding year."

NEIL VAN VORCHEN.

THE SPORTING WORLD

Scope of Olympian Games. A. G. Spalding, who has been appointed chairman of the final athletic committee of the Olympian games of 1904, has had a conference in Chicago with H. J. Furber, chairman of the general committee, for the purpose of discussing the details which would fall to the athletic committee. After the conference Mr. Spalding said: "I had no idea of the scope of the undertaking planned by the general committee. It was astonishing to me in its proportions. Nothing like it has ever been undertaken."

"I was on the athletic committee of the Paris exposition as American representative, and I can truthfully say in the present plans for the Olympian games are carried out there will be absolutely no comparison with anything in that line that has taken place."

"I have not before realized the importance of the position I had accepted nor the work it will entail, but I can promise everything in my power to make it a success."

Edward VII's Return to the East. Something in the nature of a mild sensation has been caused in England by the announcement of entries for the spring handicaps which revealed the fact that King Edward has entered several horses in his own name. This is taken to mean that the King will publicly resume his beloved sport upon the expiration of the term of court mourning for Queen Victoria, who died Jan. 22 last.

Since that deplorable event the sovereign's stables have been conducted under the name and colors of Lord Marcus Beresford, and it has been semi-officially intimated that the King would never again personally figure on the turf.

Following the announcement, it is taken for granted that Danny Maher, who has been engaged as the chief jockey of the Beresford stables for the coming season, will actually ride the King's horses, although no statement to that effect has been made.

The resumption of the sport by the King in his own person is hailed with joy by the sport loving element, which anticipates a lively and thriving season in consequence.

All the leading events are already filled. Among the Americans represented are Messrs. W. C. Whitely, R. Keene, W. J. Vanderbilt and the Earl Croker.

A Spanish Jockey. George B. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil"), now has only five running horses in his string. They are: Chilton, three years old; Bonner, three years old; Preston, four years old; Royal Highness, five years old, and King Lear, four years old. The first three he regards as good as any of the runners, but the last two he does not think very much of. He has second call on Jockey Shaw's services and has in training a young Spaniard whom he thinks will make his mark as a jockey.

This youngster lives in Brooklyn, is fourteen years old and weighs only seventy-six pounds. He is a very bright boy and attracted Phil's attention, who took him in charge and turned him over to his brother William.

Jim Hall to Write a Book. Jim Hall, the Australian pugilist, has announced through a friend that he will write a story of his life in the pugilistic world and says that he will have something interesting to say about several big fights that have taken place. Hallways he proposes to tell the truth about the first time he met Fitzsimmons, when Fitz was knocked out in four rounds, in Australia.

Star College Ball Player. Arthur Bourgeois, one of the best all-around baseball players in the western college world, has been signed by Manager Billy Klingman of the Milwaukee club. Klingman wired President Quinn that he had signed the young man to a contract for 1902 and that he expected him to develop into one of the most sensational players of the year.

"Lanky Bob" Versus Jeffries. George Dawson, a close friend of Fitzsimmons, raises the question of the Cornishman's age and intimates the latter is fifty. In referring to his fighting with Jeffries, Dawson says, "Fitzsimmons will be giving away at least sixty pounds in weight, twenty years in age and, besides, is handicapped by that bad right arm."

Quaker Rowing Affairs. The University of Pennsylvania will probably be represented in the single scull race at the intercollegiate regatta next July. Captain Allyn, Coach Ward and Chairman Roath of the rowing committee are in favor of entering one or more men in the race if the chances of the faculty eight are not weakened thereby.

What He Didn't Know. Well, fate must have had its jest. Nanette, the life of you will not forget. And, though a man might give his best, his highest and his holiest of soul and heart, you would not care. And he—I think he knows somewhere. To see your eyes are blinded yet, Nanette.

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NANETTE.

What did he give to you, Nanette, This man that you will not forget? His heart? Well, say perchance a bit. That soothed you when you needed it. His soul? Well, say a mood wherein He weariest of accustomed sin And made you partner of regret, Nanette.

What did he give to you, Nanette, This man that you will not forget? His wit? Well, say perchance a jest That left its poison in your breast. His brain? Well, say enough to show How much he knew you might not know— Poor butterfly in wisdom's net, Nanette.

What did he give to you, Nanette, This man that you will not forget? His love? Well, say a different wine. He poured for you a different wine. He gave you a certain sort, 'tis true (The incense of a cigarette), Nanette.

He gave his worst to you, Nanette, This man that you will not forget. A kind contempt, a something less Than tender in his tenderness. Oh, love was kind your eyes to dim: You thought this dross the gold of him: Your roof's cap seemed a coronet, Nanette.

Well, fate must have had its jest. Nanette, the life of you will not forget. And, though a man might give his best, his highest and his holiest of soul and heart, you would not care. And he—I think he knows somewhere. To see your eyes are blinded yet, Nanette.

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Portsmouth Electric Railway

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 20, 1901.

Main Line. Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head, connecting for Exeter and Newburyport, at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 5:30 a. m., 6:55 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:03 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6:10 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 10:35 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head at 9:10 and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop. Up Middle Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Up Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05. Last car each night runs to car barn only. Running time to Plains, 12 minutes.

Christian Shore Line. Leave Market Square for B. & M. Station and Christian Shore at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m., 6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until 9:50 p. m., and at 10:20 and 10:50.

*Omitted Sundays. **Saturdays only.

W. T. Perkins, Supt. D. J. Flanders, G. P. & T. A.

CHECKLIST NOTICE. The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz: January 31st, February 4th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th, 28th, and March 4th, 1902, at the following hours: from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 4 and 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklist of the several wards in said city, to be used at the city election to be held March 11th, 1902.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 11th, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists, by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman. **HERBERT B. DOW,** Clerk.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$200,000.

OFFICERS. FRANK JONES, President. JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President. ALF

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1864.

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F. W. HARTFORD,
B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office as second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1902.

Mr. Schwab managed to get back from Europe without having any steamship poker stories circulated about him.

Judging from his title, "minister of war," it may be assumed that General Weyler is now in the enjoyment of a sinecure.

Every European country, whether friendly or not in the past, has no doubt of its present sentiments toward this government.

Santos Dumont can depend on his airship to take him on with graceful buoyancy. Getting back to earth is what constitutes the difficulty.

As Prince Henry is neither "little" nor a "Dutchman" representative of Wheeler's remarks cannot be accepted as the result of native deliberation.

Mrs. De Wet, although a prisoner in the English camp, is evidently accorded every consideration. Even the luxury of talking for publication is not denied her.

When the plans for Washington's improvement and adornment are finally carried out, there will of course be no show benches allowed to stand as germ incubators.

Governor Taft remarks about the expense of living in the Philippines cannot be accepted as an excuse for Aguinaldo's great solitude concerning the almighty dollar.

Mr. Bryan doubtless notes with regret that the dinner to the country's distinguished German guest will not be a model of democratic simplicity. It will not be any dollar-a-plate affair.

However serious the business of a woman's suffrage convention may be the gentle touch of femininity remains. The delegates to the convention last week found time to dress up and make a few calls.

A college student from Chicago said his life was a failure and committed suicide. He had malaria. It is quite possible that a number of tragedies of one kind or another might be averted by a judicious use of quinine.

Prince Henry is said to find amusement in the study of terse and picturesque American phraseology. Still, there is no reason to think he will be hysterically pleased with some of the recent copies of the congressional record.

It is not probable that the cannibals who ate a party of scientists in New Guinea have enough money to make it worth while to attempt to collect from them an indemnity. Neither can they be compelled to go to Europe and express their humiliation by kow-towing. In both of these points they have a decided advantage over the Chinese.

Of Prince Henry's timely visit the Philadelphia Press says: "Prince Henry is to arrive in New York on Washington's birthday when he will have many manifestations of the fact that there isn't anything in this country quite as big as the memory of the father of his country." To this the Washington Star adds: "Prince Henry's visit is so timed and his sincerity so arranged as to insure him opportunity for exceptional observation of us in several matters of importance. He will attend in Washington the McKinley memorial exercises and hear the address of one of the most accomplished speakers in our national life on a subject certain to develop him in his best form. There is no story, not even that of Washington or Lincoln more instructive to the educated foreigner than the story of McKinley, and there is no American better qualified to tell it to the interest of all than John Hay. He will speak from intimate personal acquaintance as well as from a large knowledge of current political affairs, and with a literary finish which for some years has been the admiration of his countrymen. At St. Louis the distinguished visitor will find the people busy with a project for illustrating the importance of the Louisiana purchase. He will acquire in the most practical form the knowledge of what expansion as brought about by Jefferson has done for the United States, and consequently will be able to understand why so very many Americans are not alarmed by the expansion which was brought about by McKinley. He will see that Americans are not going backward in the scale of ambition, or courage or capacity. At Chicago Prince Henry will probably think for a moment about that rare old bird the phoenix. He will see a city that rose from its ashes in the shortest space of time, and is now one of the commercial wonders of the world. Thirty years ago 17,430 buildings were destroyed by fire here, and the money loss was \$106,000,000. But local ambition was not for a moment thwarted or discouraged. Rivals for trade made no headway at Chicago's expense. The windy city got its second wind, so to speak, and soon left them far behind. But the theme is rich with suggestions. It might be extended to great lengths. Everywhere there will be something for the visitor's entertainment and instruction and along his whole line of travel will be awaiting him 'little Dutchman' in great fettle, marshaled by brass bands playing the national hymn of the fatherland in a style almost equal to that of the famous band he is bringing with him. All things considered, indeed, if Prince Henry does not return home with a pretty clear idea of what America is, and in his heart applauding our purposes to keep well up in the world's procession, he is not the man he has been cracked up to be.

Rich Marine Prize.
Abandoned Schooner Whyland of Gloucester Saved By The Schooner Massachusetts.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 19.—The schooner A. E. Whyland of Gloucester, from Newfoundland for Boston, which was abandoned, was sailed into Canso this morning by a prize crew from the schooner Massachusetts.

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Manchester Chief of Police Wishes Time To Test The "Non-Alcoholic" Beverages Seized Tuesday.

Manchester, Feb. 19.—In court this morning Judge in Quin, Judge Thibault, Nathaniel B. Perkins, Daniel J. Sturges, Michael E. Lawlor, Lawrence Roy and Michael T. Sullivan were all charged with keeping malt liquor for sale, the said liquor being different varieties of the imitation lager now being sold extensively in this city as a non-alcoholic drink.

TROOPS DURING REBELLION.
Warrant Issued for New Hampshire's Claim on Equipment Account.

Concord, Feb. 20.—L. M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, has notified the state authorities that a warrant for \$108,372.53 was issued on Feb. 17 for the payment of the claim of New Hampshire for interest on money raised and expended by the state for the equipment of troops to aid in putting down the Rebellion from 1861 to 1865.

CONCORD.

It is understood that the B. & M. railroad is considering the erection of a handsome brick building for the local branch of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association.

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THE COLONIAL PARTY.

Interest in the coming Colonial party to be given under the auspices of the Junior Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, is daily increasing and the affair will be one of the events of the season. The affair will be held in Philbrick hall on Friday evening, April 11, and the naval band orchestra of ten pieces will furnish the music.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobb's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. Sold by Dr. J. C. Hobb, 100 N. Main St., Boston, Mass.



WM. A. BRADY'S SUPERB PRODUCTION.

Clyde Fitch could not have struck the popular fancy in a better way than by his writing the beautiful play *Lovers Lane*. Smiles and tears are the qualities that make up this most successful of plays. The company is a large and strong one numbering over thirty people and a scenic production that is complete in detail. The tour is under the direction of Wm. A. Brady and will be seen in this city in near future.

STRUCK A POPULAR FANCY.

Way Down East which comes to the ball on Thursday evening, Feb. 27, is another Old Hennepe and like that famous play is blended with a series of New England types with rustic surroundings, quaint characters and a heartiest interest that cannot fail to be appreciated. With a story as clear as day with characters as picturesque as the stage can show them, Mrs. Butler has put forward in a play that which is refreshing to the theatre goers and idealized by those who look to New England for their typical characters. Way Down East is a true story of the country gentleman and his serious problems intertwined with the comedy.



A Scene in Way Down East.

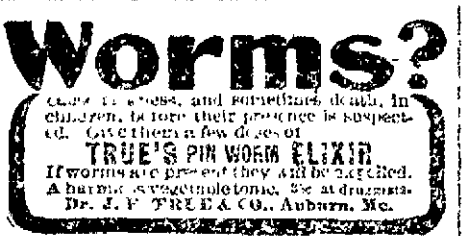
ade of life, which makes it entirely wholesome. Manager Wm. A. Brady has surrounded Way Down East with one of the strongest companies of players traveling. The scenic effects will be entirely new and very beautiful and very elaborate. The farcical and comic scenes are not unbecomingly well to stage realism.

KATHRYN KIDDER AS MOLLY PITCHER.

Until this season it has been an unbroken law in the theatrical business that a New York run was essential to the success of the play. Now, however, all precedents in that respect have been upset and the old tradition that has proved to be a fallacy by the extraordinary success of Molly Pitcher, the new play in which Kathryn Kidder is starring under the management of Mr. George H. Brennan. This play was written last summer by Glen MacDonough. It has not yet been seen by a New York audience but its experience on the road has been record breaking in every sense of the term. Thanks to the untiring energy and business enterprise of Manager Lawrence McCarthy Boston will get a view of the production before New York, the engagement being at the Boston theatre for the fortnight beginning Monday evening, February 24.

HER LADYSHIP.

There are few of the younger theatrical stars who have won their spurs more quickly, and at the same time more firmly and surely, than Miss Gertrude Cogan, who is to be with us at Music hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 26. To be sure the instances of so-called meteoric ascensions to stage fame are not uncommon in these days, but when one comes to think it over, there are but few indeed that are on anything like a substantial basis. Fads, temporary fancies, and often less commendable incentives, are in a majority of cases the causes. This being so the recording of a substantial and successful conquest, on merit purely, becomes the greater pleasure. Miss Cogan chose as the initiative of her stellar career to enact a character with which nearly everyone is familiar, that of "Becky Sharp" in Thackeray's



Worms?

Vanity Fair. She won an undoubted triumph, and has emphasized it by following it up with a characterization which is said to be even more commendably artistic. Her impersonation of Cecil in Her Ladyship has strengthened her claim to a foremost place among the younger stars of today.

TWO GOOD HOUSES.

Storer's Uncle Tom's Cabin company played to two good houses in this city on Wednesday, the 19th inst., and gave general satisfaction. The company is one of the largest on the road playing this piece and travels in its own cars. The music, singing and specialties were very pleasing. A party of 160 newsgazers attended the evening performance, the guests of Editor Norris of the Times.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SIDE.

Rev. Charles D. Reynolds of Manchester Makes Reply to Mr. Erdman.

Editor Portsmouth Herald.—I notice in your columns a series of extracts taken from a tract on Christian Science by Rev. F. D. Chapman of Germantown. I ask for the courtesy of your paper for the following reply. Many articles have been written against Christian Science but they have not hindered the spread of Christian Science, but many eyes have been much opened on the subject. I am sure that you will find it to be a true story of the country gentleman and his serious problems intertwined with the comedy.

made matter and is also directly or indirectly responsible for sin and sickness. Those who have studied deeply into these things are not so much zealous in ridiculing those who hold opposite views, for they know that the human mind has yet much to learn and that discoveries are constantly being made which compel us to abandon old theories and practices for improved ones. It makes much difference whether we look at things as materialists or as Christians.

The Rev. Mr. Erdman is especially severe on Rev. Mary Baker Eddy. But why should the question at issue appeal to Mr. Erdman in this personal manner. Is it not the same spirit which desired to crucify Jesus thinking that in this way the truth he taught would be suppressed and spread no further. Why abuse Mrs. Eddy? The question is not one concerning her personality but "Did she discover a new truth, or a new application of an old truth? And this cannot be decided without personal experience. The Christian Scientists' reasons for being a Christian Scientist and Mr. Erdman's reasons for not being one, are as far apart as light and darkness. The Christian Scientist is a Christian Scientist solely for the practical good he receives therefrom. All this Mr. Erdman spends to notice and tries to outdo with his theoretical objections. He will study the fruits of Christian Science as seen in the lives of those who have been healed from sickness and sin he will not only be less severe but will be fulfilling the royal law of love.

"The carnal mind," Paul says, "is enmity against God." The human mind has always persecuted the progress of spirituality. Christianity and materialism have never been able to

The engagements of a number of A. H. known young people are to be announced very soon.

Live news in the Herald.

Marking Linen.
There are many ways of marking bed linen, from elaborate monograms and the full initials to the plainest letter or the same written in indelible ink. A simple way is to baste a piece of fine white canvas on sheet or pillowcase just above the hem and work the initials in some of the old fashioned "sampler" stitches. The canvas must be pulled out after working, and if moderately heavy cotton is used this working will give nearly the effect of the more tedious embroidery.

Pressing a Cut.
Almost every mother has had the experience of having some one of the children come running in from play with bleeding face or hands. When this happens, bathe the injured part in cold water and press the finger over the place to help stop the flow of blood. Dip a piece of old linen in water that has been boiled and cooled. Bind it over the cut. Fasten by winding a narrow strip of cotton round and round the end of this strip and tie it around the part. Do not disturb the dressing for two or three days.

The Signal.
Mrs. Chatterton (Sunday morning)—Goodness! There go the church bells, John.
Chatterton—Yes, hurry; it is time to go and play golf—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Error of His Way.
Said a certain slickascal from Ga., a lawyer, racketeer and fast.
On being captured one day,
"Oh, how wrong was my way,
For I should have run from you, not tail!"
—Detroit Free Press.

There Being a Distinction.
Rivers—So you think a stovepipe hat looks punk on me, do you?
Brooks—You misunderstood me. I said you looked punk in a stovepipe hat.—Chicago Tribune.

A REPUTATION.
How it Was Made and Retained in Portsmouth.

A good reputation is not easily earned, and it is only by hard, consistent work among our citizens that Doan's Kidney Pills won their way to be proud distinction attained in this locality. The public endorsement of cures of Portsmouth residents has rendered invaluable service to the community. Read what this citizen says:

Mr. A. P. Blake, of 21 High street, says—"I had distressing pain in my back, dizziness and headaches and an annoying urinary difficulty. I went to Bullock's pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills for it, and they gave me great relief. I had an accident which injured my spine, and my physician tells me it is incurable. Consequently I cannot hope for a permanent cure. But I will say this, that by taking half a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was relieved of my backache and the urinary difficulty. I gave the balance of the box to my son, who was troubled with kidney complaint. They did him so much good that he went and got more, and they cured him."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBurrin Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

BEST—ARMSTRONG.
Alvirde H. Best of Portland and Miss Edith B. Armstrong of Deerport were married at the rectory of St. John's Episcopal church on State street this noon by the Rev. Henry Emerson Hovey. The couple registered at the Rockingham after the ceremony and will pass their honeymoon in this city.

A Clever Witness.
At the X. quarter sessions a petty case was being tried. A well known criminal lawyer, who prides himself upon his skill in cross examining a witness, had an odd looking genius upon whom to operate.

"You say, sir, that the prisoner is a thief?"
"Yes, sir; 'cause why—she confessed it."
"And you also swear she was employed by you subsequent to the confession?"
"I do, sir."

"Then" (giving a sagacious look to the court) "we are to understand that you employ dishonest people to work for you even after their rascalities are known?"
"Of course. How else could I get assistance from a lawyer?"
The counsel only said, "Stand down."
—London Tit-Bits.

Making Alloys Is an Art.
Great art is requisite in making alloys. It is true that they are readily formed by melting metals together in a crucible or in properly constructed furnaces, but it is necessary to insure perfect fusion and to prevent loss. Zinc is a volatile, inflammable metal and easily catches fire. Indeed it is not at all uncommon to find that two alloys of exactly the same component parts differ very materially in properties in consequence of a difference in the mode of preparation or in the care bestowed upon them.

Evidently an Old Timer.
Maggie—He has been so crust to tell her that he never loved before.
Katie—Wot an idea! And every time dey pass a candy store he calls her attention ter something actoid de street! —Puck.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OSK CASTLE, No. 4, K. G. A.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Helser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, V. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcomb D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

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The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

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If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

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Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

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STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

100 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

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And he received the commendation of the U. S. Architect and Engineers General. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for natural discharges, inflammation, irritation, or absorption of mucus membranes. Prevents Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all ailments of the urinary tract.

The Herald has all the latest news.

LIFE NEAR SOUTH POLE

Explorer Borchgrevink Tells of His Experience There.

EXCEEDED RECORD OF ALL OTHERS

In Spite of Many Hardships, He Is Anxious to Make Further Explorations of Unknown Land—Is Planning Return Trip to the "Farthest South."

Back from the frozen south, after getting nearer to the pole by full 500 miles than any other man, C. E. Borchgrevink, a Norwegian explorer, arrived in New York the other day on the Etiruria of the Cunard line and expressed his satisfaction by declaring that it felt like getting home.

Although he and his associates have just returned from a year shut off from the rest of the world on a bleak continent, wind swept and devoid of vegetation and animal life, he is even now planning for a return to the far south, not to break a record, but to obtain information which he believes will be of great value to the scientific world.

When seen by a reporter of the New York Herald, Mr. Borchgrevink was comfortably at home at the Everett House. Although only a few hours ashore, he had unpacked his pictures and was surrounded by the trophies of his long trip. Gazing at a photograph of a limitless reach of snow and ice, he said:

"Not even those adventurous souls who have forced their way close to the north pole can conceive the dreaminess of that great and unexplored continent that stretches away through the solid seas of the far south. It is a fact that the cold is much greater in the south than in the north. I will not attempt to explain why, although I have a theory of my own.

"It was almost four years ago that I completed preparations for the voyage south. We arrived at the ice banks in February, 1899. Ten of us landed our stores and supplies and then sent the ship Southern Cross back to remain a year in the waters about Australia. When we took to our sledges we were 2,000 miles southeast of the Australian archipelago. The "Roaring Forties," the most terrible seas known to the mariner, had been safely navigated, and we had then the frozen sea to cross before reaching that mysterious continent that has been named South Victoria.

"Our party was made up of my scientific staff of six, two Laplanders and a Norwegian sailor. Our ninety sledge dogs were all in good condition, and we had food enough to last an indefinite period, so that I never thought of failure. There could be no failure, for the reason that I did not seek a record. No thought was given to previous efforts. We were after results, and it made no difference to us whether we went further south than any other men had done or not. As it happened, we did beat all records, but that was the least of our achievements. We obtained information that more than paid for the hardships that attended the trip.

"Of course it has been known for sixty years that a great continent is at the south pole, but of its physical characteristics not a thing is known. We found that no mammals live there and that the only form of vegetable life is a lichen of the same variety and species that is found in the far north.

"Seals are often found on the coast of South Victoria, but there is no animal life inland. Penguins and a few other migratory birds appear in the spring and remain for about three months. Some of the harder varieties nest there, but all depart at the first suggestion of the coming of the intense cold. Spring comes in October. Summer is at its best in December. At the end of February there is a return of winter, and the change is terribly sudden.

"The warmest weather I saw brought the thermometer up to just freezing. In the winter it was 84 degrees below for days at a time. For seventy-one days we were in absolute darkness. A gale continued without intermission for almost that entire period, the wind attaining a velocity of more than 100 miles an hour. It was not only impossible to move about in the open air, but difficult to exist under the most favorable circumstances.

"We struck the continent at Cape Adare, traveled south and set up the flag which we had brought from England 500 miles farther south than was reached by the party under Commander Gerlach of the Belgica. More than that, we continued to the south until we reached 78 degrees 50 minutes, south latitude, and the pole was only 800 miles farther on. We spent our time during the dark days quarreling, and I believe in quarreling under such circumstances. I really fostered the quarrels. Our only other recreation was reading. We had a very fair library.

"Admiral James Ross in 1841 discovered the Great Southern Barrier, which he said blocked all progress to the southward. Our party surmounted that barrier, which rises 1,000 feet above the surrounding level. There we buried our zoologist, Nicolay Hanson, who died of beriberi Oct. 14, 1900. He is the only human body ever given sepulcher on that continent. His is the grandest monument ever raised to man, and the wind sings a requiem over his grave as it does over no other in all this world."

Mr. Borchgrevink will make a lecturing tour through the country.

NEW THIN GOODS.

Pretty Fabrics For Summer Dresses Now on Exhibition. [Special Correspondence.]

New York, Jan. 21.—Now the stores have broken out into a perfect bloom of flower and leaf, with some grass thrown in by way of compliment, as the fairy is said to have given the moss to the rose. All the dainty and filmy fabrics intended for warm days are on sale, and prettier things I never saw.

There are laces intended for full dresses quite as strong as the thin cottons are, and these I fancy will be the choice for really fine wear, as they can be made with no end of ruffles and flounces and other fluff trimming around the bottom. This kind of trimming will be a feature next summer.

The illustration shows a dress made of all over lace net, with a straggling pattern, over a white taffeta slip. The number of self ruffles may be a dozen or only two or three, but the more the merrier. Each has an edging of valenciennes, and above that are three rows of white satin baby ribbon. This over the lace looks like silver, so lustrous it is. At the top of the upper one is a milliner's roll of white satin, with a row of lace gathered to each edge. This is put on in randykes, and the flounces may be made to conform with more or less precision to the outline. The rest of the skirt is made to conform to the figure quite as closely as skirts have been for the last year.

The waist is much like those found so pretty and becoming for the last two seasons and has a decided droop in the center, with a pretty belt made of milliner's folds of white satin or satin covered featherbone cable cord. This, being ready made, has some advantages, as any amateur who has tried to make milliner's folds will say. The waist is high and has a soft collar of lace made over white silk.

The use of pearl beads as trimming is to be so universal that trimmers are beginning to fear they will not be able to fill the demand. These beads in different sizes will be used on all kinds of dresses and neckwear, fancy boxes and as embroidery on every place where it is possible to put them and also as belts and, above all, in millinery. No kind of hat or bonnet will be complete without them.

So, to resume the description of the dress, I may say that the sleeves are to the elbow only, and this is to be a general style for nice summer frocks. Sleeves, however, are designed in such varieties that any one may consult her own taste and have her sleeves as her fancy may dictate. But one thing is certain, and that is that sleeves will mostly be open at the wrists, and few snug plain sleeves will be worn. Even the tailored gowns have the sleeves more or less ornamented, and most of them have some attempt at the effect

of the new style.

"Our party was made up of my scientific staff of six, two Laplanders and a Norwegian sailor. Our ninety sledge dogs were all in good condition, and we had food enough to last an indefinite period, so that I never thought of failure. There could be no failure, for the reason that I did not seek a record. No thought was given to previous efforts. We were after results, and it made no difference to us whether we went further south than any other men had done or not. As it happened, we did beat all records, but that was the least of our achievements. We obtained information that more than paid for the hardships that attended the trip.

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DAINTY WAY TO MAKE SUMMER DRESSES

of an undersleeve. The elbow sleeve for warm weather attire is dressy and comfortable and gives the gownmaker one more chance, for, naturally, the short sleeves render mousseline gloves a necessity. And they will be seen very often this coming season. Even now there are many in evidence. The line of dainty thin goods is wonderfully large, and it is impossible to speak of them all by name, so I shall content myself by mentioning only those new to us. There are some exquisite silk and linen novelties, grenadines, tulle, and some organdies, filmy zephyrs, dotted swiss muslins in endless variety, applique batiste, batiste de trevon, silk lace net, Egyptian tissues, silk grenadines, brussels point and all the long line of dimities, lawns and fine and artistic batistes. Percales there are by the thousand, and it seems as if each new piece is prettier than the last. Percale is one of the best values of all the cotton goods, and, however many times it may be washed, it is always the same. For the inevitable shirt waist it is invaluable.

After the printed goods come the ever useful and pretty ginghams, chambrays and zephyrs. Seersucker is among the new things this year. Among the summer goods we find all wool French chables, both plain and, with silk stripes; but no matter which it is there are dainty floral patterns printed over the surface, though in some of them are dots from pinhead size to that of a nickel.

OLIVE HARPER.

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL

FOR BUSINESS MEN AND INVESTORS.

The NEW YORK COMMERCIAL is a strictly Commercial, Financial and Industrial newspaper. It is BUSINESS all through and a recognized authority on business topics.

It's the only National—Business—Newspaper, and maintains its own NEWS BUREAUS and business offices in all important trade centres throughout the United States. Its NEWS SERVICE is largely exclusive and goes into the details regarding business transactions, developments and enterprises—News for the business man who has customers in all States—News of his customers and news of his competitors—News for the investor who holds or who seeks investments in undeveloped properties. Not the froth, but the substantial news from all sections of the country.

Its FINANCIAL service is particularly complete and includes daily reports from all the leading financial centres—New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc. It prints the FACTS in regard to investments, and admits NO FAKE SCHEMES to its columns knowingly. Its NOTES and QUERIES department is for the special use of its subscribers, and supplies them (free) with reliable information on investment and business subjects.

BUSINESS CHANCES.—This is a new advertising department of the COMMERCIAL for advertising Business Opportunities, Investments, Capital Wanted, etc., from all parts of the United States. They give excellent returns because of the National circulation of the paper and its substantial readers.

THE COMMERCIAL IS THE PAPER FOR THOSE WHO HAVE MONEY AND THOSE WHO WISH TO MAKE MONEY.

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A FRANKENSTEIN.

Common Folk Republicans Begin to See It in Protective Tariff.

At last the Republican common folk are beginning to realize the full form and ferocity of the Frankenstein they created for themselves when they ratified the McKinley-Dingley protective tariff. In the light of pending issues they can see how hard and fast is the grip which they helped the favored manufacturers and trusts to get upon the throat of the nation.

The president and congress are being besieged and bombarded with petitions and protests against the tariff strangulation which this country is applying to its infant ward in chancery, the island of Cuba. Men of that country whose characters are beyond reproach and whose testimony is proof against contradiction have made it plain to our authorities that the right and left hand pillars of Cuba—sugar and tobacco—are being destroyed by our customs exactions and that the inevitable result will be the speedy impoverishment, disorganization and despair of the Cuban people.

On this subject President Roosevelt said to congress in his message:

"I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we desired, that she should stand in international matters in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other power, and we are bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interest of her material well being."

We do not think there is a Republican in congress, however hidebound in the cult of Chinese wall protection, who would deny those final averments by the president if Cuba had passed into the power of Great Britain as she has into the power of this country and her appeal were addressed to parliament instead of to the American congress.

But Secretary Root, who is thoroughly informed by personal visitation to the island and by official reports, speaks yet more strongly in his report, as follows:

"The peace of Cuba is necessary to the peace of the United States; the health of Cuba is necessary to the health of the United States; the independence of Cuba is necessary to the safety of the United States. The same considerations which led to the war with Spain now require that a commercial arrangement be made under which Cuba can live."

This country stands today with the power to play the part of executioner or savior to Cuba. We can devastate her by commercial reconcentration as effectually as Weyler was doing it by military methods when we broke his fatal grip, or we can so adjust our tariff rates to her necessities as to make it possible for her to live by her industries and support the independence we have not only wrought for her, but are even now forcing upon her. Shall we insist upon her being free de jure and shackled de facto?

Who forbids us to do our plain duty by Cuba in this emergency? It is the solid array of Republican protection dervishes who look with fishy eyes upon the distress of Cuba and tell her to begone from the doors of our plenty with her beggar's face and pleadings. The sacred ox must not be disturbed in his pithier stall. To allow Cuba to live off a few wisps of hay from his overabundance would be "a dangerous precedent!"

All that is very sickening to American honor and humanity. It is a spectacle that is revolting to the consciences of patriots from one end of the Union to the other.

BETWEEN HEATS.

Temple Bar, 2:17½, will go to Mexico.

Genie L., 2:18½, has been booked to Crescenzo.

Carrie B., 2:20½, is heavy in foal to Heir at Law, 2:35½.

The early closing stakes at Readville will foot up to \$28,000.

Frank Darien, New York, is the present owner of Bell Boy, 2:07½.

Purses of \$500 will be hung up for the Peoria (Ill.) summer meeting.

A total of ninety-nine entries has been received for the American Derby.

Ordway, 2:13½, is considered the king of the Manchester (N. H.) snow path.

Peter the Great, 2:07½, is to be tried again this season and raced if he stands training.

A promising trotter in training at Memphis is a young mare by Sultan out of the dam of Onward Silver, 2:38.

Some of the stars of Theo L. Arthur's stable at Brooklyn are Alberta 2:12½; Chanty, 2:13½; P. H. Flynn, 2:32½; and Nigger Jack, 2:14½.

Albert Baumann, New York, who recently lost by death his well known Speedway pacer Red Lady, 2:32½, is said to be the new owner of Frielmont, 2:10.

There is some talk of organizing a Connecticut trotting circuit to include Bridgeport, New Haven or Branford, Hartford, Waterbury and perhaps Housatonic.

The veteran Charles Marvin is trying to patch up Battlesign, 2:13½, that broke down in the M. and M. of 1900 at Detroit, and now hopes to get him to the races.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

In colored underskirts the colors most worn are dark in tone, black and white being a favorite combination.

White skirts have a wide graduated flounce trimmed with two narrower flounces with scalloped edges, from which hang full ruffles of thin lace.

Lace gloves are offered in many pretty designs. They are intended to complete spring costumes, and it is said that the demand for them will exceed the supply.

Muslin and silk corset covers to be worn with separate blouses and waists of filmy texture are as elaborately trimmed and frequently as expensive as the waist.

Short jackets for spring wear are made with loose straight fronts, having revers extending the full length. These are faced with white and trimmed with passementerie or designs outlined in velvet.

White waists of silk and of flannel are among those most in demand for the first spring wear. Silk warp linens, muslins, swisses and cambrics are offered in as great variety of styles and color as in summer months.

With evening gowns mousseline or liberty scarfs two yards long, with narrow hemstitched ends, are worn. When an elaborate finish is desired, appliques of velvet or lace are used on the ends.—New York Tribune.

A Bad Lot.

Newitt—Yes, old Goodman's three boys are a bad lot. Two of them at least ought to be in jail.

Brown—Some redeeming quality about the third one, eh?

Newitt—Yes; he's already there.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Roosting Comfortably.

"It wa'n't warm, but it was peaceful," says the man who lived in the chicken barn because his wife's relatives lived in the house. Thus the satisfaction of the mind transcends in importance the mere comforts of the body.—New York World.



FOR LITTLE FOLKS

MINIATURE WHIRLPOOL.

An Easy Way of Producing a Tempest in a Tumbler.

There is a trick which may be successfully performed with a very little trouble and which does not need any appliances besides things that any one has in the house. It is a very pretty trick, too, and, while there is nothing wonderful about it, it is most interesting to watch and will serve to entertain a number of your friends in one of those awkward moments that so often occur at parties or gatherings of both young folk and their elders.

All that you need for this trick is a glass of pure water placed on a table or little stand in plain view of all your audience and a few shavings of camphor. It is better to have the camphor shavings quite thin and to have a number of them—say eight or ten. Now your apparatus is ready.

Before performing the trick you should tell your little friends something about whirlpools; how they draw ships into their fearful, revolving



DOING THE TRICK.

throats and, crushing them, suck them down to the depths of the ocean; how they are formed of masses of water whirling round and round until a funnel appears in the middle, which engulfs anything caught within the rushing ring of water. Now your trick should be done.

Sprinkle the shavings of camphor on the surface of the water in the glass. Try to have the pieces of camphor at equal distances from each other, so that they extend completely around the edges. The camphor chips will instantly start to whirl around the top of the water in the glass, and in a moment there will be a beautiful whirlpool, but of course on a very small scale. This will continue for some time and is very interesting to watch.—New York Herald.

Boys'hood's Delights.

I'd like to be a boy again without a woe or care, with freckles scattered on my face and hayseed in my hair; I'd like to rise at 4 o'clock and do a hundred chores and saw the wood and feed the hogs and lock the stable doors; and herd the hens and watch the bees, and take the mules to drink, and teach the arks how to swim so that they wouldn't sink; and milk about a hundred cows and bring in wood to burn, and stand out in the sun all day and churn, and churn, and churn; and wear my brother's castoff clothes, and walk my miles to school, and get a licking every day for breaking some old rule, and then get home again at night and do the chores once more, and milk the cows and feed the hogs and carry mules; and then crawl wearily up stairs to seek my little bed and hear dad say: "That worthless boy! He isn't worth his bread!" I'd like to be a boy again; a boy has so much fun; his life's just a round of mirth from rise to set of sun; I guess there's nothing denser than closing stable doors, and herding hens, and chasing bees, and doing evening chores.—American Boy.

Light and Sound.

Light travels at the rate of 186,660 miles per second, and it takes eight minutes and eighteen seconds to travel from the sun to the earth. Any phenomenon, therefore, occurring on the surface of the sun is not observed by the inhabitants of the earth till that time afterward. Sound travels in still air at the freezing point at the rate of 1,090 feet per second. The report of a gun one mile distant would not be heard till nearly five seconds after the flash was seen.

Just Like a Baby.

Old Gentleman (in the park)—What are you doing, my little dear? Little Girl (with doll)—I am giving dolly a drink.

Old Gentleman—Giving dolly a drink, eh? But the water is running down all over her pretty dress.

Little Girl—Yes; she slobbers a great deal. All babies do.

Curious Young Tree.

The curious sight may be seen in Dover, England, of a young tree growing out of a high tall chimney in a public thoroughfare. Notwithstanding its extraordinary position the tree has grown two or three feet high. It is believed to have its root in an old nest.

THE HERALD

Has The Finest

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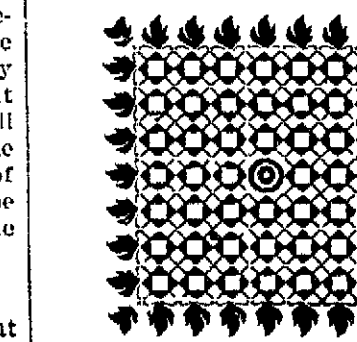
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W. E. Paul

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—AND—

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H. W. NICKERSON,

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

For the cure of all the most distressing and dangerous diseases of the female system, such as Pains in the Head, Stomach, and Bowels, Indigestion, Flatulency, Spasms, and all the various Affections of the Menstrual System, which are the result of a disordered State of the Blood, and a general Impurity of the System.

These Pills are the only ones which will cure all the above diseases, and which are perfectly safe and reliable in every case

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

These Are at the Bottom of All Our Industrial Troubles.

THE LABOR AND CAPITAL CONFLICT

It Is Due to the Oppression of the Masses by Monopoly—The Real Fight Is Between Labor and Special Privilege—Concentrate Against Partial Legislation.

If people could only be induced to quit talking about a conflict between labor and capital, it would be a great gain to economic progress and the public good.

There is, as we shall see, an apparent reason for the notion of conflict between these two; but, in truth, there is not, never was and never can be a conflict between labor and capital.

Labor is work engaged in production, and capital is wealth engaged in production. They are natural, mutual helpers of each other.

Capital as such cannot possibly be a foe to labor. It is only when it takes a pernicious partner that the taint of hostility and oppression becomes attached.

This pernicious partner is monopoly, or call it by what name you please, charter, franchise, protective tariff, favorable location, any special privilege whatsoever.

Since the beginning of economic history it has been monopoly that has oppressed the masses and taken from them their just living.

In old times kings either kept monopolies in their own hands as a means of squeezing money from the people's labor or gave them to their favorites.

In modern times monopolies are got and kept by partial legislation or by actual bribery of parliaments, senates, congresses, legislatures and city councils.

Monopolies give the power of amassing wealth so easily and effectively that they have always been sought after. They have been sought after so eagerly that human nature has not been able to resist the foulness of any means for gaining the advantage they give.

The conservative New York Evening Post said recently that the cause of bad government in that city lay in the rich combinations that had special privileges. This is true of New York. It is true of every city in the country.

Find out what it is that men are willing to bribe for, and you will find what it is that is the cause of corrupt government.

No, the legitimate use of capital is not the trouble in the industrial world. How could it be under free conditions? Capital cannot oppress or rob the workman unless it has its foot planted on some monopoly privilege, with the accompanying power which this gives.

The fact that some capital is allied with monopoly helps other capital to be oppressive, so that there is apparent reason for the cry that capital is against labor; but at bottom the real trouble lies in special privileges and in their powerful influence over all the relations between capital and labor.

Let us, then, in our talk speak of the conflict not of labor and capital, but of labor and privilege. We speak correctly when we talk of the very rich as the "privileged class." This is the accurate description, for it is only by privilege that capital can become oppressive.

The one thing needful, so far as politics goes, is to concentrate the political force of the country—that is, the ballot—against such partial legislation as a tariff tax and against the possession of any charter, franchise or special right whatsoever without full compensation to the people.

Some monopolies are such that the people should own them through their own government, just as they own the postoffices. Others must be reached by taxation. Others again might be reached by reserving a percentage of gross earnings. Others again must be annulled by the abolition of the protective tariff, "the mother of trusts." In whatever way, monopoly must be deprived of its special advantages over the natural uses of capital.

Take away the madness for special privileges and for all special legislation for special advantages, and capital will flow into various natural channels, in wholesome competition for meeting natural demands. In this way it can in nowise stand in opposition to labor.

The truth of what I have written—namely, that special privilege in whatever form, whether it be a tariff tax or a telephone franchise, is the real enemy of good government, the real enemy of labor, the real enemy of the natural use of capital—this truth must come home to the American people if they would save themselves from increasing corruption in public life, from increasing concentration of wealth and from increasing social discontent.

We have for a century been putting into platforms the words "special privileges to none." The time has come when we must put meaning into it and stand by the meaning in each particular case.

JAMES H. DILLARD.

About This Size.

The Washington Post observes: "The war department has forgiven Lieutenant Brown, who killed a Filipino, and the navy department has forgiven and reinstated an Annapolis cadet who had been dismissed from the academy. In fact, they seem to be able to forgive everything and everybody except Admiral Schley and his conduct in winning that Santiago battle." This about sizes up the size of the people in charge of the navy and war departments, adds the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

THE HAND OF FATE

(Original.)

Mr. Creswell had refused me his daughter because I had chosen literature for a profession. I left him dissatisfied, not only with him, but with my choice. Passing from the library to the drawing room, I informed Emma Creswell of her father's decision. Emma had no more confidence in the productiveness of literature than her father, but she loved me and wanted me, and me only, for her husband. She was wealthy in her own right, but I had no intention of marrying a girl who would feel when she married me that she would be obliged to support me.

"Abandon literature," she said to me "take a position in father's office, and all will go well."

"I love literature, and so long as I have hopes of success I would not be satisfied to abandon it. You and I would both regret such a course."

"Perhaps you are right," she replied thoughtfully. "You had better test your ability to please the public."

I went away wishing that Emma was not so practical. Nevertheless I determined to abide by her wishes. I had finished a novel which I knew was as good a piece of work as I was capable of doing. It had the freshness of youth in it, and the plan afforded just such opportunities as my abilities most needed. I determined to use every effort to secure its publication and stand or fall in literature on its success or failure. I tried half a dozen publishers before my work, "The Hand of Fate," was accepted. Then I spent several weeks reading the proofs. By the time it was published I had spent a year writing it, six months revising it and the rest of two years getting it into print. If paid at the rate of \$150 a month for my labor, I would receive \$3,000. Should the work be a great success I might make as much as \$50,000. I had a strong conviction that it would be a success.

The book was finally launched. At the end of the first month I inquired of the publisher what the sales had been and was told that 1,500 copies had been disposed of. My royalty on the proceeds was \$225. I was very much encouraged. The second month the sales dropped to 500 copies. I was considerably cast down, but my publishers told me of a number of novels that had paid largely after lying on the shelves of bookstores for a year or more. Then came January and February, and my royalty for the first was \$150 and for the second 25 cents.

I went to Emma plunged in profound grief, admitted my failure and was ready to take to the ignoble calling of business. Emma's eyes filled with tears.

"Wait," she said. "This is a very dull season for books, I hear. Perhaps the sales will be better in the spring, when people begin their light summer reading."

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One thing, however, I could not understand—while one edition after another was being sold and I was daily expecting to be pointed out in clubs and drawing rooms as the new literary light I went everywhere without exciting the least attention. On the 1st of July I received a check for \$1,243, being my royalties on 12,430 copies. I was wild with delight. Going to Emma, I waved the bit of paper over her head triumphantly.

Having done so well financially, I made up my mind to spend the summer in the mountains with Emma. After an enjoyable outing I returned to the city expecting to find some word from my publishers as to the sales of "The Hand of Fate." Among the numerous letters at my rooms there was nothing about the book. I called on the publishers, who looked the matter up for me and reported a sale of five copies since their last statement. The information acted upon me like a cold shower bath on a winter morning.

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DENIS D. RODMAN.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Embassadors Disagree.

Quite a little muss has been stirred up in diplomatic circles over the stories current as to the efforts which, it is alleged, were made to secure a concert favorable to Spain prior to the commencement of hostilities in the Spanish-American war in 1898. The air is full of charges and countercharges between Germany and Great Britain. British authorities deny the assertion.

DR. VON HOLLEBEN.

that Germany makes to the effect that Lord Pauncefoot, British ambassador to the United States, made a move to secure a coalition against the United States. High German officials contradict the denial of Great Britain and assert that it was necessary on two occasions in 1898 to instruct Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, to reject the proposals made by Lord Pauncefoot, who favored a collective note declaring that armed intervention in Cuba would be unjustifiable.

The Mercantile Sphinx.

Marshall Field is the sphinx of the mercantile world—colossal, awesome and silent.

We are as familiar with the characteristics of the giants of businessland as we are with their names. We speak of J. Pierpont Morgan and the trusts in the same breath; the very name of Rockefeller has become synonymous; Carnegie opening a fresh barrel of salve and, with Aladdin-like magic, erecting palaces of learning, reminds us afresh that this homely philanthropist was once the master of Homestead, with a nature as hard as the product of his mills. We know the story of Gould and his mousetrap and forgive him much for the sake of his daughter, heroine. We remember with pride the achievements of the first Astor and blush for the self-expatiated descendant. The virtues of the house of Vanderbilt make us forget its faults. The names of Girard, Peabody, Cooper and Childs touch the well-springs of our patriotism and humanity and flood us with gentle and inspiring recollections.

But in the long list of American multimillionaires are a few names that have little or no significance to the average reader. Inconspicuous among these is the name of Marshall Field. It is seldom heard outside of Chicago, except in mercantile circles, yet Marshall Field is the greatest merchant in the world and possibly the third richest man in the United States.

"As an individual he exists only to a very limited number of business associates—friends, cronies and relatives. To the masses of the people, even to those of his home city of Chicago, he is simply a gigantic business emporium—Richard Linthicum in Ainslee's.

In the Baseball War.

There's war in baseball circles, and lovers of the national game are awaiting in fear and trembling the outcome of the contest between Andrew Freedman of the New York club and the anti-Freedmanites. A. G. Spalding at present is the leader of the element opposed to Mr. Freedman, and the commanders of the two forces have been for several weeks engaged in serving up to each other a most bewildering

ANDREW FREEDMAN.

collection of insinuations, outbursts and deadly drops. Mr. Spalding is an old hand in the pitcher's box, and thirty years ago he was the initial end of the battery that did business across the plate for the Chicago White Stockings. Since those days Al has made "oodles" of money furnishing supplies for the game, and now he gets back into the actual game "to save it from destruction," as he says. "Mr. Freedman must be wiped off the baseball map," also says Mr. Spalding. "You're another," retorts Mr. Freedman. Such is the game of baseball in 1902.

Tom Dunn to Retire.

On account of ill health Tom Dunn, the famous golfer, will retire shortly as professional at the new Hanger Hill club, near London.

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DENIS D. RODMAN.

HEROISM AT THE FRONT

Bravery of American Soldiers Recorded in Official Reports.

HOW THEY FOUGHT AND WON.

Single Hand-d. Private Joseph L. Epps Made Seventeen Insurgents Surrender—How Corporal James R. Gillenwater Defied Death For the Sake of Comrades.

There were made public at Washington the other day for the first time instances of remarkable valor and bravery on the part of American soldiers in the recent campaigns in Cuba, China and the Philippines. These instances were embodied in the report of General MacArthur, who was appointed to record the names of officers and enlisted men who distinguished themselves.

Officers recommended for brevet rank will be nominated to the senate in the regular way. Medals of honor will be awarded in thirty-three cases. Ten go to commissioned officers and twenty-three to noncommissioned officers and privates.

Here are some of the stories of the bravery of our boys in blue:

Edward Lee Baker, Jr., sergeant major Tenth cavalry, during the action at Sanfago July 1, 1898, left cover and rescued, under fire, a wounded comrade from drowning in a stream.

Captain George W. Matthews, assistant surgeon Thirty-sixth volunteer infantry, in action near Labac, Luzon, Oct. 20, 1899, attended the wounded under a severe fire and, seizing a carbine, beat off an attack upon wounded officers and men under his charge.

Lieutenant Colonel William R. Grove, Thirty-sixth volunteer infantry, in the action near Porac, Luzon, Sept. 4, 1899, rushed to the assistance of his colonel in advance of his troops and, charging, pistol in hand, compelled the surrender of seven Filipinos.

First Lieutenant Arthur M. Ferguson, Thirty-sixth volunteer infantry, in the action near Porac, Luzon, Sept. 28, 1899, charged alone a body of the enemy and captured a captain.

Captain George W. Biegler, Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, with nineteen men, resisted and at close quarters defeated 300 of the enemy near Luc, Luzon, Oct. 21, 1900.

Captain Hugh J. McGrath, Fourth cavalry, since deceased, swam the San Juan river in the face of the enemy's fire and drove him from his intrenchments at Calamba, Luzon, July 26, 1899.

Private John C. Wetherby, Company L, Fourth infantry (died Nov. 29, 1899), of wounds received Nov. 20, 1899), while carrying important orders on the battlefield was desperately wounded and, being unable to walk, crawled far enough to deliver his orders. This near Iloilo, Luzon, Nov. 20, 1899.

Sergeant Charles W. Ray, Company I, Twenty-second infantry, captured a bridge with the detachment he commanded, holding it against a superior force, enabling an army to come up and cross. This near San Isidro, Luzon, Oct. 19, 1899.

Private Louis N. Gideon, Company G, Nineteenth infantry, single handed and alone, defended his mortally wounded captain from an overwhelming force near Mount Amia, Cebu, Feb. 4, 1900.

Private Joseph L. Epps, Company B, Thirty-third volunteer infantry, at the defense of Vigan, Luzon, Dec. 4, 1899, discovered seventeen insurgents behind a wall. He climbed to the top of the wall, covered the men with his gun and forced them to stack arms and surrender.

Private James McConnell, Company R, Thirty-third volunteer infantry, at Vigan, Luzon, Dec. 4, 1899, fought for hours, lying between two dead comrades, notwithstanding the fact that his hat was pierced, his clothing plowed through by bullets and his face cut and bruised by flying gravel.

Corporal James R. Gillenwater, Company A, Thirty-sixth volunteer infantry, defended and drove off a superior force of insurgents and with the assistance of one comrade brought from the field of action the bodies of two comrades, one killed and the other severely wounded, this while on a scout near Porac, Luzon, Sept. 3, 1899.

Captain Louis B. Lawton, Twenty-sixth United States infantry, in the battle of Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900, carried a message and guided reinforcements across a wide fire swept space, during which he was thrice wounded, this while serving as first lieutenant and battalion adjutant, Ninth infantry.

Musicien Calvin P. Titus, Company E, Fourteenth infantry (since appointed cadet at the United States Military academy), at the battle of Peking, Aug. 14, 1900, in the presence of his colonel and other officers and enlisted men of his regiment, was the first to scale the wall of the Chinese city, while serving as musician, Company E, Fourteenth infantry.

The Wolf Hunter.

Wallace D. Coburn, a young man not unknown to literary fame, is spending the winter on the ranges south of Great Falls shooting wolves, says the New York Press. The state pays a bounty of \$7 a head for wolves, and young Coburn's father, who has 18,000 cattle, gives the boy an extra \$10, making \$17 for each scalp. Wallace being the best shot in Montana, many a wolf falls his prey. For each dead coyote the state pays \$2.50. To this Mr. Coburn adds for Wallace \$5, making \$7.50 a head. It is understood that the poet-author has already cleared a few thousand dollars on the wolf.

HEALING GIRDLED TREES.

Sometimes rabbits make bad work girdling trees in young orchards. Many trees thus injured can be saved by opening a six inch tile lengthwise, placing it around the trunk of the tree. Secure it with a wire at the top and bottom and fill it with moist earth. The following autumn the damaged bark will usually be healed. F. O. Sibley in American Agriculturist.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa succeeds as far north as Canada. It grows well some years in Dakota, though occasional winters kill it out there. Occasionally a very dense and heavy snow may kill it. Occasionally an open winter may kill it in the far north, yet it is more hardy than red clover. Seed is saved from the second or third cutting usually and is thrashed with an ordinary thrasher. The hay is a little more easily cured than red clover, but must be raked before it has lost its toughness or the leaves will shatter and be lost.

"Dollar Wheat."

It is estimated that from 30 to 40 per cent of the winter wheat crop of 1901 is still in the hands of the men who raised it in the Kansas wheat belt. These men are now talking "dollar wheat" and seem determined to hold their grain for that or at least a higher figure than is at present being offered them, though that figure is higher than it has been for years in that region. Many of the mills are running on short time owing to their inability to get wheat enough to put in full time on.

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New Washington Statue.

A movement is on foot in London to erect a statue to George Washington in that city.

SPANISH WAR INCIDENT

Depew Tells How Powers Plotted to Stop Dewey.

BRITISH "NO" FRUSTRATED IT.

Senator Furnishes Details of a Scheme to Keep Our Flag Off Philippine Soil Which Was Checked by England's Refusal to Act With the Powers.

The details of the conspiracy on the part of certain powers to prevent the landing of American forces in the Philippines during the war with Spain have just been furnished by Senator Depew, who confirms the information which was recently announced in the New York Press by its Washington correspondent—namely, that the unfriendly attitude of Germany to the United States when the war with Spain actually began was brought out in a statement made by Admiral Dewey to several senators of how the German admiral showed hostility at the battle of Manila. The statement was brought out on account of the German-British controversy over neutrality of the powers before the war.

The German ships followed the American vessels about until warned by Dewey not to get in line of his fire. The British commander drew his ships on the other side of the American vessels in a line from the German ships, so that if Admiral von Dietrichs did fire on Dewey he would have to fire on the British flag at the same time. But in addition to this stirring incident it is related that certain of the powers again, at the alleged instigation of Austria, tried to make up a combination to prevent the landing of the American forces in Manila.

When the proposition to keep the Americans from raising the American flag over the Philippines was made known in London, the British foreign office promptly rejected the suggestion, and the plot immediately fell through. The rejection of the proposal, said to have come through Austrian channels resulted in the ordering of Admiral von Dietrichs by his government away from the Philippines, leaving the United States forces to complete their plans of occupation without any further attempts at foreign hindrance.

"I was abroad at the time of Dewey's victory at Manila," says Mr. Depew. "I remember that in France the feeling of hostility to Americans was pronounced, it being unpleasant, for instance, for American women to go shopping in Paris. The same anti-American sentiment was prevalent in Berlin and Vienna."

"While I was in London in the latter part of May or the first week or two of June I was approached semiofficially with a proposition which involved a concert of the continental powers against the United States, the object being to prevent this country from permanently retaining the Philippines. The powers realized that the United States suddenly had become a factor in the eastern situation and must be consulted in any steps which might be taken concerning the Polandizing of China. We were, so to speak, a new division in the equation, with the probability—which later proved to be a reality—that we would check the land grabbing ambition of certain powers."

"Under these circumstances I was asked if the United States would agree, provided freedom was granted to Cuba, Porto Rico ceded to the United States and a coaling station was granted in the Philippines, that Dewey should withdraw from the Philippines and all claim to the archipelago be surrendered. I was told that if this programme was not accepted by the United States the continental powers would provide assistance to Spain so that the war would be prolonged at least two years, thus involving the United States in an expense of several hundred million dollars, even though the outcome of the war necessarily would be a complete American victory."

"At that time Cervena's fleet was still upon the seas and the American army in China was not in the most satisfactory situation. The proposition was made to me by an agent of the Spanish government who represented that he acted after consultation with the representatives of other powers, because I was well known in London and, in fact, was accredited with having closer relations to the American administration and with congress than I actually enjoyed."

"I know for a fact that the proposition in all its entirety was laid before Lord Salisbury, and he was asked to give his assent to it. He replied that he would not indorse it in any particular, although willing to lay it before our government simply as a medium of transmittal. His declaration to agree to the scheme and the perfumery attitude which he assumed in regard to it had a fatal effect. The subject, I believe, was communicated informally to Ambassador Choate, who replied that the war had progressed too far and was too certain of an immediate and successful end to permit the United States to entertain any proposition which involved future action regarding the Philippines."

"The publication of the other day has recalled vividly the details which I have now related for the first time and which even now I would not make public were it not for the fact that a general outline of the story has found its way into print."

Good and Bad Stock.

As we read in the stock market reports of sales of high grade steers selling at almost \$7 per hundredweight we wonder how those poor fellows feel who sell at \$3.50 or less. We know how we should feel if we had an orchard that bore only elder apples worth 25 cents a barrel, while our neighbor was selling his fruit at \$3 and \$4. We should want to grub out those worthless trees and set an orchard of better varieties if we could not do better by top grafting the old trees. If we had a lot of scrub stock that we had to accept half prices for, we would either sell the lot and buy better or we should select the best of them and grade up by putting a pure bred male and keep grading up until we had lost the count of the percentage of impurity in the blood. We think we should lose sight of it in the herd before we get beyond our knowledge of fractions.—American Cultivator.

Disposal of Carcasses of Animals.

Unnecessary loss is often caused by the method in which farmers dispose of carcasses of animals dying from unknown causes. Where death occurs in the winter the common practice is to draw the carcass to a back lot or to the woods, at a distance from the house, and leave it unburied. Crows, hawks, skunks, foxes and dogs have a feast and leave nothing but the bones. In case the animal died of a contagious disease this may be the cause of later widespread trouble through the neighborhood, the germs being carried by the dogs and animals which ate the carcass. When it cannot be buried deeply, the body should be burned by placing it on a pile of wood or brush and saturating well with coal oil before applying a match.

Alfalfa.

Alfalfa succeeds as far north as Canada. It grows well some years in Dakota, though occasional winters kill it out there. Occasionally a very dense and heavy snow may kill it. Occasionally an open winter may kill it in the far north, yet it is more hardy than red clover. Seed is saved from the second or third cutting usually and is thrashed with an ordinary thrasher. The hay is a little more easily cured than red clover, but must be raked before it has lost its toughness or the leaves will shatter and be lost.

"Dollar Wheat."

It is estimated that from 30 to 40 per cent of the winter wheat crop of 1901 is still in the hands of the men who raised it in the Kansas wheat belt. These men are now talking "dollar wheat" and seem determined to hold their grain for that or at least a higher figure than is at present being offered them, though that figure is higher than it has been for years in that region. Many of the mills are running on short time owing to their inability to get wheat enough to put in full time on.

Healing Girdled Trees.

Sometimes rabbits make bad work girdling trees in young orchards. Many trees thus injured can be saved by opening a six inch tile lengthwise, placing it around the trunk of the tree. Secure it with a wire at the top and bottom and fill it with moist earth. The following autumn the damaged bark will usually be healed. F. O. Sibley in American Agriculturist.

New Washington Statue.

A movement is on foot in London to erect a statue to George Washington in that city.

THE PINGPONG CRAZE.

Sudden Furore in Society Created by Table Tennis.

NEW GAME WHICH CAME FROM AUSTRALIA GAINS WIDE POPULARITY IN THE UNITED STATES—OUTRIS CAN BE BOUGHT FOR FROM \$2.50 UP TO \$10. Rules Governing Play.

No indoor game of recent years has created such a sudden furore as pingpong, says the Chicago Tribune. Its "far flung battle line," extending from Australia to half way across the American continent, is rapidly extending westward and bids fair to soon encircle the globe. Chicago has the craze well developed, and Omaha, Detroit, Kansas City and other western cities have incipient symptoms.

Pingpong, table tennis, pom


TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspensories
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuous stock of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every order will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER
COAL
IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 24.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH.

Horse Shoeing in all its branches. Particular attention given to interfering and over-reaching horses.

Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Stone Tool Sharpening a Specialty.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEBRUARY 20.

SUN RISES..... 6.35 MOON SETS..... 5.30 A. M.
SUN SETS..... 5.22 FULL MOON..... 10.15 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 10.47

Full Moon, Feb. 22d, 10.30 a.m., morning, W.
Last Quarter, March 2d, 5.50 a.m., morning, E.
New Moon, March 9th, 5.50 a.m., evening, W.
First Quarter, March 16th, 5.50 a.m., evening, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Forecast for New England: Fair Thursday and Friday, diminishing northwesterly winds.

AGENTS FOR THE CHRONICLE.

The Chronicle can be found for sale every morning at the following places:
Moses Bros., - - - Congress St.
H. C. Locke, - - - Market St.
News Stand, - - - Railroad Station
P. K. & Y. Waiting Room.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

What a lovely moon.
P. A. C. Minstrels March 3d and 4th.

The P. A. C. minstrels will be heard to their hearts' content.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 24 Congress street.

No excuse for not taking your girl out to Mercurio these evenings.

The city government is scheduled for another meeting at the city building this evening.

There will be twenty-three performers in the "first circle" at the P. A. C. minstrels, and sixty-five in all.

The choir of the Cong. Street Christian church will give a concert in the vestry next Tuesday evening.

Musical lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, Auditor U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

There are no one living on Biddle street? One would think not by the condition of the sidewalk since the town.

The regular weekly session of the Young Men's club will be held at Conservatory hall this Thursday evening.

The Young People's society of the Congregational church gave an entertainment in the chapel on Wednesday evening.

There will be an orchestra rehearsal of the P. A. C. minstrels Washington's birthday afternoon at the club's quarters on Market street.

The members of the Temple Ladies of the Golden Rule, are to hold a whist party and supper at Prince hall on Friday evening, Feb. 25.

A complaint on a hundred and fifty tons of ice to fill the P. M. & P. coal pits, refrigerators and it was supplied by themselves the ice men.

The choir of the Cong. St. of the P. A. C. completed performance March 2d and 4th, will be the last ever performed by that popular organization.

The Knights of Columbus held a meeting Wednesday evening at 19th street, and several applications for membership were favorably acted upon.

Energy all gone? Hecate? Stay! Ask out of order? Simply a case of tired liver. Butcher, Blood Purifiers will make a new man of woman or boy.

The Rev. C. M. Seaman, in his continuing the prophetic messages of the Advent church, and has charge of the singing and the children's meeting.

On the Christian Shore live a gang of shovellers are employed all the time to shovel the snow which blows on the tracks between Bartlett street and Hunter's hill.

Anatole munificence was never so popular in New England as it has been the present season. The Portsmouth Athletic club made it popular in this city years ago.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on the house just when it is needed. Cures cramp, headache, cuts, wounds of every sort.

The democratic city committee has practically settled upon J. Edward Pickering as their candidate for mayor at the coming election and Mr. Pickering has consented to the sacrifice.

It is a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured, a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The 6:30 car on the Christian Shore route on Wednesday evening became stalled in front of Seaburn's new secured a team in Haverhill a few days ago and would be an important capture for any of the officers of the county.

Friday next is the day announced for the following events: Reunion of the Kittery High school alumni, dance at Wentworth lodge, K. of P., in Pythian hall, New Castle, and the concert and dance of M. H. Goodrich, S. P. E. company, No. 1. All are notable events and will attract large gatherings.

The police were notified on Wednesday evening to be on the lookout for a stolen pig from Newburyport, Mass. The police were furnished with a description of the missing team and the man alleged to have taken it. He is supposed to be the same person who secured a team in Haverhill a few days ago and would be an important capture for any of the officers of the county.

MR. MARSTON HOME.

Ex-Alderman Frank C. Marston, who went south a few weeks ago, has returned home in good health. Mr. Marston made a visit in New Orleans, Washington and Baltimore while in the south.

ONLY THREE.

Of a Batch of 28 Torpedo Vessels Are Up to the ark.

The following from the Naval Review will be of interest:
A discouraging report on torpedo boat construction has been submitted to the secretary of the navy by Naval Constructor J. H. Linnard and Lieut. L. H. Chandler, who were appointed as a special committee to inspect the torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers under construction on the Atlantic coast. The naval appropriation act, approved May 4, 1898, authorized the construction of twelve torpedo boats and sixteen destroyers at a cost not exceeding \$5,500,000 for the entire twenty-eight. All but two of these vessels have been contracted for, but of the whole number only five have been accepted by the government. The boats reported that the difficulties in fulfilling the contract requirements have been enormous, that the cost to the contractors is largely in excess of contract prices and that some of these firms will be forced to the wall if the government holds them to the letter of their agreement. The report adds that a number of the vessels now approaching completion will probably fail to develop the stipulated speed rate, and that one of them will even fall below the rate that would permit of their acceptance after deducting penalties. All of the vessels which have been built in the department of the navy are greatly over weight and are subject to excessive vibration which results in break down when moving at high speed. The contractors contend that as much as they had on the department designs, they should not be held responsible for the failure to achieve the desired results. They ask for relief also on the ground that the cost of materials has increased enormously, sixty per cent, in some cases, and the contract was made, and they have gone out to sea, and are being actually engaged by the executive branch of the government.

The report concludes the point that the navy has been deceived, and that the contractors have been successful in getting the navy to pay for a lot of money with one or two exceptions. The report also says that the navy has been deceived, and that the contractors have been successful in getting the navy to pay for a lot of money with one or two exceptions.

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OBITUARY.

Sylvanus McIntire.

The town of Kittery has lost one of its best citizens in the passing away of Sylvanus McIntire, whose death occurred at his home on Love lane this morning after a sickness of considerable duration. He was sixty-six years, seven months and ten days. Mr. McIntire was a navy grade engineer, an industrious workman and was held in the highest respect in his community. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. George D. Butler and Miss Amelia McIntire and one son, Onslow N. McIntire, all of Kittery, one sister, Mrs. George Hayes of Kittery and one brother, Hon. Edward E. McIntire, mayor of Portsmouth. The family has the deep sympathy of many friends.

Mrs. Mary A. Lane.

Mrs. Mary A. Lane, wife of Deacon M. C. Lane, died at her home in Stratham, aged 81. She was born in May 13, 1819, the daughter of Capt. William and Elizabeth Aversey and was the last of her family. Jan. 12 was the 60th anniversary of her marriage, but her illness prevented any observance of the day. The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lane received formal celebration, Mrs. Lane was a member of the Congregational church in Stratham and a most loving woman. She had left beside her husband, who is nearly 87, three sons, William S., Albert C. and Lester W. Lane, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac S. Wiggin and Mrs. Albert A. Haven, all of Stratham, except the son first named, who resides in Cleveland. The funeral will be held at the home at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and will be conducted by Rev. George E. Lake, pastor of the Congregational church in Stratham.

WOULD NOT HOLD HIM.

"Rap" Randall was arrested in this city at the instigation of Milton Cochran, who alleged that Randall had stolen his train. The arrested man was not held by the marshal after the case was investigated, as there was no good evidence apparently that Randall had committed any crime.

CARS SMASH.

Owing to the large amount of snow on the railroad yard, in shifting some heavy freight cars two of them were braved and considerably damaged, and the switch also broken beyond repair.

HAS FULLY RECOVERED.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Philbrick, who has been sick from scarlet fever has recovered. The house has been inaugurated and the quarantine removed by the health officers.

PERSONALS.

Myer Alkon is on a business trip to New York.

Christopher Smart was in Manchester Thursday on business.

William G. Drew is passing a week's vacation at his home in Acton, Me.

Miss Nellie Caswell is passing a few days in Boston, the guest of friends.

James Goodrich is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Frank Greenough of Rye.

Miss Marion Brown is confined to her home on Islington street by illness.

John L. Lawry has returned to this city, having completed his labors in Dover.

Mrs. William Hunter of Thornton street is restricted to her home by illness.

Arthur W. Walker of the firm of J. A. & A. W. Walker is in New York on business.

Miss Althea Bliss of Taunton is the guest of friends here, where she formerly resided.

William Kehoe of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of his brother, James Kehoe of Bridge street.

Dr. E. E. Shapleigh of Kittery is restricted to his residence on account of a severe cold.

Mrs. J. W. Harlow, who has been quite ill at her home on Islington street, is greatly improved.

Mrs. William Conlon and her sister, Miss Carrie Munkie, passed Wednesday, the 19th inst., in Boston.

Mrs. Elta Hale, who has been spending the winter in this city, has returned to her home in Portland.

Mrs. Mary Garland of Vaughan street entertained the Afternoon whist club at her home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Lane of Scitiam is dead at the age of eighty years. The funeral services will be held tomorrow.

Allyce, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, is quite sick with scarlet fever at their home on Friend street.

Arthur Cox has returned to his duties as railroad mail clerk, after passing a week with his family on Melpwood avenue.

Mrs. Agnes Ward of Portland, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Mullen of Court street, has returned to her home.

Capt. A. H. Benson of the Kittery John Batesville, is on a visit to his family in Dover for a few days, where he is well as mentioned by him to be here.

Miss Eva Barclay, who has been a visitor in Portland, Me., on the past day, has returned and is engaged by her position in the G. B. French Co's. store.

Rev. C. A. Seaborn is attending the minister's protracted convention of the Second Adventists in session at Rumney, Mass., and is one of the speakers.

Miss Daisy D. Blandell of Everett, Mass., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. James of State street for the past two weeks, returns to her home today.

Miss Eliza Frost, steamship agent in the office of Post, Harding, of the life saving service, who has been visiting her brother, Saml. Walter Frost, the poet, at Southville, Mass., has returned to this city.

Amateur Charles J. Randall of the Oceanic hotel, Isles of Shoals, returned Wednesday at Pasadena, Fla., and went out to the islands to make arrangements for several parties to be held on the island.

Another building, however, will soon be erected near Pasadena, and will be ready for occupancy next December.

NO CARD PLAYING.

Eastern & Maine Employees Must Not Indulge While Traveling.

No more card playing for the employees of the Boston & Maine road when returning to their homes over the suburban roads. This is the order that was issued from the Boston office this week and applies to the entire Boston & Maine system.

It has been the custom in the past for the employees of the road who went to their homes in the evening over the suburban lines to occupy the time playing cards. On many of the trains there would be a number of these employees and numerous complaints have been entered at the company's office by paying passengers who were unable to get seats, all the tables being occupied by employees of the road. The order goes into effect at once.

IN EFFECT MARCH 3.

Portsmouth, N. H. Jan. 20, 1902.

We, the undersigned merchants of Portsmouth hereby agree to close our places of business at 6 p. m., every day except Saturday, the night preceding a holiday and the week preceding the Christmas holidays.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.
ORREN BRADON & SON.
C. E. SIMPSON.
C. F. DUNCAN.
F. W. KNIGHT.
JOHN GRIFFIN.
H. C. HERWITT & SON.
PETTIGREW BROS.
M. P. ALKON.
W. H. FAY.
J. E. BERRY.

The above closing will go into effect on March 3, 1902.

EXETER IN GOOD CONDITION.

The Exeter selectmen have closed the town books after one of the most satisfactory financial years in the last quarter of a century. Not only was there a reduction of about 25 per cent. in the tax rate from that of several preceding years, but expenditures have been kept well within the sums appropriated for the several departments.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

In Allston, Feb. 18, Joseph F. Spinney, funeral from his late residence, 75 Aldie street, Allston, Friday, Feb. 21, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited to be present.

LIBRARY CLOSED SATURDAY.

Patrons of the public library should remember that next Saturday is a holiday and that the library will be closed on that date.

OSSEQUESTS.

The body of Thomas Clements, the navy yard workman who died in the ambulance while being brought to this city on Monday afternoon, was sent to his home in Rochester, N. Y., on the 2:21 train this afternoon. The body was sent under the direction of Mr. Oliver W. Ham.

THE TEN DAYS' MISSION.

The mission which is being held at Christ church increases in interest as the days go on. The sermons and instructions are adapted to all ages and all conditions of life. Both of the missionaries are thoroughly trained and skilled in treating with the difficulties, trials and temptations of human kind and one of them, Father Field, having also studied for the medical profession, may be said to be doubly equipped for the work to which his life is devoted; so intimately are the needs of the body and the soul connected.

Besides the services advertised on the cards which have been widely distributed, there are for this week special additional services, for men and women.

The next special service for men will be on Friday night at 8:30. Most of them are free from attendance at that hour. Many of our citizens should attend this service. Exposed as all men are, in every community, to temptations of every kind, they should improve such an opportunity as the mission offers, to fortify themselves against the prevailing greed, dishonesty and general corruption which make it hard to live a life of integrity, and to resist temptation.

Special services are also being held for wives and mothers. The next one will be at 7:30, Friday afternoon, and for the sake of their husbands and little ones, as well as their own sakes, the more announcements of this special service will prove, it is hoped, a special appeal to women to attend it.

NEW SPRING COLORS.

Chinese blue is to be such a fashionable shade. It is a clear, lovely blue, and always reminds one of cerulean blue, as cerulean looks when it lies upon an ivory pail ready for the brush—not light and not dark; it is just right. It is becoming to most complexions, and can be worn next the face, says the Baltimore Herald.

Claret gray is another color that is just dawning anew as a gown color, and that will be very much seen. It is the gray made familiar by the castor glove. There are two or three shades of castor, all very much to be recommended for their durable properties.

ONE SEES MANY HANDSOME TALLCOATS.

Of zibeline, hornspan and flannel with embroidered spots, but these are undoubtedly gowns that were made earlier in the season, and which the owners, with reason, feel cannot be cast aside, even for the Riviera. Nor are these gowns too warm, either, for at certain times during the day the mistral blows most searchingly.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Granite State Commandery No. 1, Knights of Golden Eagle, met in Peirce hall, Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

G. C. George P. Knight;
V. C. Charles C. Charlson;
O. of G. E. P. Gidney;
C. of T. G. E. M. Smiley;
K. H. W. William Gallagher;
K. P. P. A. S. Johnson;
K. H. S. Charles Hanscom;
K. H. M. R. M. Herrick;
K. P. P. J. Discoe;
S. of G. J. Hawes.

Arrangements were perfected for attending the annual supreme castle and inspection at Portland, Me., in July.

After the business meeting a smoke talk and whist party was enjoyed.

TO MEET AMOSKEAG VETERANS.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Gen. George H. Harries, commanding the District of Columbia militia, has issued cards of invitation for a reception at the drill hall of the Center Market-armor, Thursday evening of this week, to meet the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, N. H. There will be dancing. Military guests will wear undress uniform, without sidearms.

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LIBRARY CLOSED SATURDAY.

Patrons of the public library should remember that next Saturday is a holiday and that the library will be closed on that date.

OSSEQUESTS.

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DISTRICT MEETING.

Many Out-of-Town Odd Fellows in Town Wednesday Evening.

Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., at Odd Fellows' hall was held a district meeting of the lodges comprising this city and the following lodges were present: Twilight, No. 68, Newton; Fraternity, No. 56, Newfields; Rockingham, No. 22, Hampton; Sagamore, No. 9, Exeter; New Hampshire, Osgood and Piscataqua, of this city.

The initiatory degree was worked by Sagamore lodge of Exeter and Osgood lodge of this city exemplified the first, second and third degrees.

Following the secret order work all adjourned to the banquet hall where an elegant repast had been prepared by a committee from the local lodges. The tables were very handsomely arranged and decorated and the menu was epicurean.

Visiting Odd Fellows from many other lodges than those mentioned above were present and the evening was one long to be remembered in lodge circles.

The following grand officers were present: Deputy Grand Master Frank L. Way, Manchester; Grand Warden George Danforth, Nashua; Grand Treasurer W. W. Cotton, Portsmouth; a Past Grand Representative John A. Clenden of Dover and Joseph R. Gardner and Albert R. Junkins of this city.

THE TEN DAYS' MISSION.

The mission which is being held at Christ church increases in interest as the days go on. The sermons and instructions are adapted to all ages and all conditions of life. Both of the missionaries are thoroughly trained and skilled in treating with the difficulties, trials and temptations of human kind and one of them, Father Field, having also studied for the medical profession, may be said to be doubly equipped for the work to which his life is devoted; so intimately are the needs of the body and the soul connected.

Besides the services advertised on the cards which have been widely distributed, there are for this week special additional services, for men and women.

The next special service for men will be on Friday night at 8:30. Most of them are free from attendance at that hour. Many of our citizens should attend this service. Exposed as all men are, in every community, to temptations of every kind, they should improve such an opportunity as the mission offers, to fortify themselves against the prevailing greed, dishonesty and general corruption which make it hard to live a life of integrity, and to resist temptation.

Special services are also being held for wives and mothers. The next one will be at 7:30, Friday afternoon, and for the sake of their husbands and little ones, as well as their own sakes, the more announcements of this special service will prove, it is hoped, a special appeal to women to attend it.

NEW SPRING COLORS.

Chinese blue is to be such a fashionable shade. It is a clear, lovely blue, and always reminds one of cerulean blue, as cerulean looks when it lies upon an ivory pail ready for the brush—not light and not dark; it is just right. It is becoming to most complexions, and can be worn next the face, says the Baltimore Herald.

Claret gray is another color that is just dawning anew as a gown color, and that will be very much seen. It is the gray made familiar by the castor glove. There are two or three shades of castor, all very much to be recommended for their durable properties.

ONE SEES MANY HANDSOME TALLCOATS.

Of zibeline, hornspan and flannel with embroidered spots, but these are undoubtedly gowns that were made earlier in the season, and which the owners, with reason, feel cannot be cast aside, even for the Riviera. Nor are these gowns too warm, either, for at certain times during the day the mistral blows most searchingly.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Granite State Commandery No. 1, Knights of Golden Eagle, met in Peirce hall, Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

G. C. George P. Knight;
V. C. Charles C. Charlson;
O. of G. E. P. Gidney;
C. of T. G. E. M. Smiley;
K. H. W. William Gallagher;
K. P. P. A. S. Johnson;
K. H. S. Charles Hanscom;
K. H. M. R. M. Herrick;
K. P. P. J. Discoe;
S. of G. J. Hawes.

Arrangements were perfected for attending the annual supreme castle and inspection at Portland, Me., in July.

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